

1949

**PUBLIC HEALTH
REPORTS**

FOR THE
UNITED HEALTH AREA

COMPRISING

Borough of Newark

Southwell Rural District

Newark Rural District

BY

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health for the Area

Reports of Sanitary Inspectors appended

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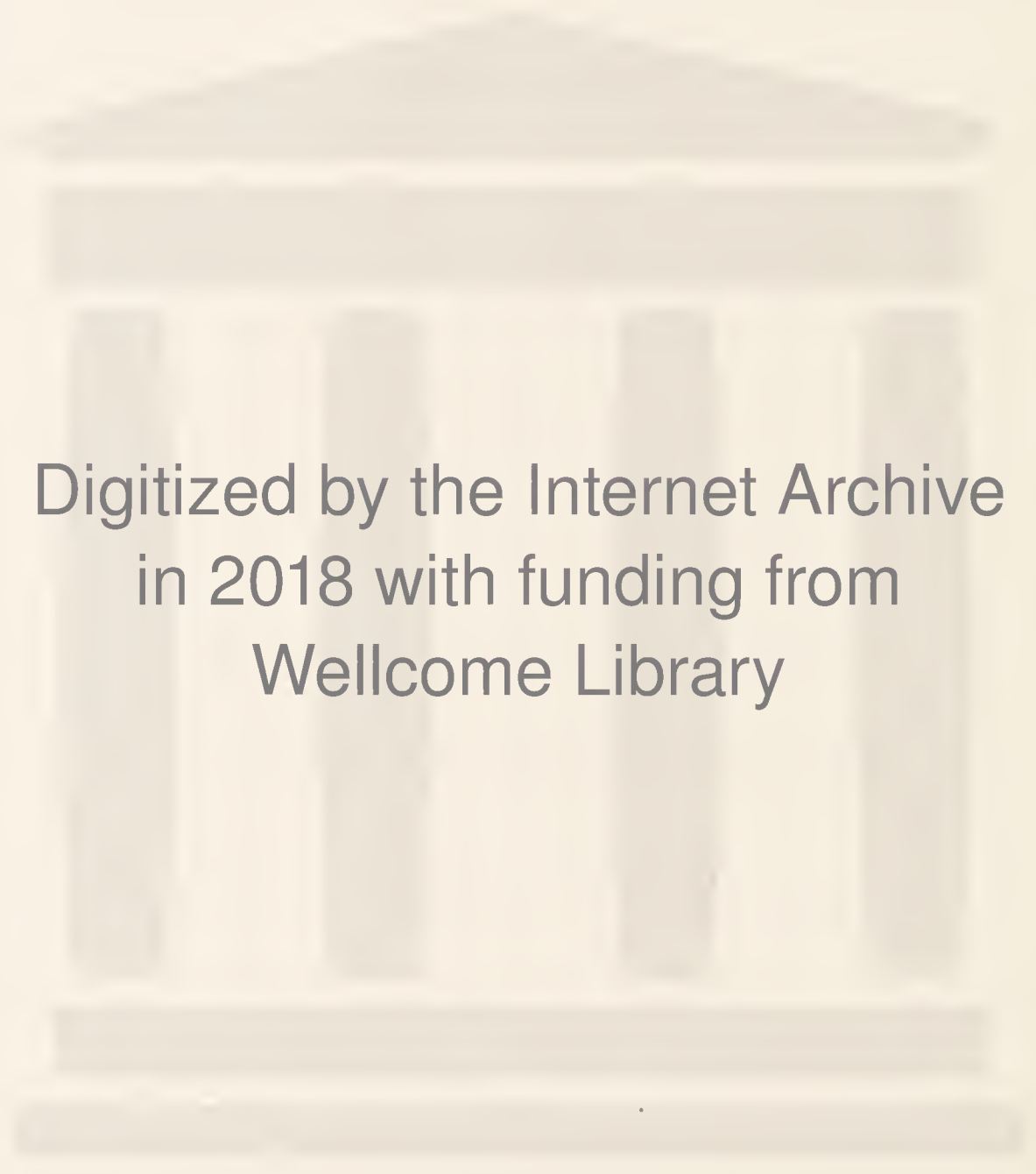
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Public Health Department

The Friary

Appleton Gate

NEWARK

28th August, 1950

To the Mayor and Corporation of the Borough of Newark

Sir, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my tenth Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of the Borough for the year 1949.

The Report is once again of the ordinary type and is set out in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 2/50.

This year is the first in which no report on maternity and child welfare work, the ambulance service and the isolation hospital will be available, these services having been transferred to other authorities prior to 1st January, 1949.

The high spot of the year was Civic Week celebrations for the town's Quatercentenary in July when the Public Health Department held a Health Exhibition in the Friary. This was opened by Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent.

The general health of the population was good and no outbreak of the more serious infectious diseases took place.

The small number of admissions to Isolation Hospitals and especially to Barnby Road Hospital caused concern as to the advisability or possibly of keeping this hospital for the isolation and treatment of infectious disease. Its closure for this purpose would be, in my opinion, detrimental to the health services of the Borough as there would be difficulty in persuading parents to allow children, and the majority of patients are of school age or under, to be sent to hospital twenty miles away. After all the local authority kept this hospital going for many years with at times few or no patients and although at present infectious disease is not prevalent, what may happen at short notice is an unknown factor. I should like to see accommodation available for other than the mildest whooping cough and measles cases but treatment of these requires staff—almost impossible to obtain in the present circumstances.

In April the Council decided to take steps for the licencing of caravan sites in the Borough. This was necessary owing to the rapidly increasing number of people who becoming tired of being in rooms, usually with "in laws", commenced to set up caravan homes in various sites in the area. This was, of course, the result of the continued housing shortage, a matter still causing concern to the Council and the population. An experiment in housing as far as this Council is concerned was commenced during the year, namely, the building of Wimpey Concrete Houses. The rapidity with which the outer structure is produced and the somewhat sensational rate at which Winthorpe Road Housing Estate was filling up by the end of the year gave promise of a more hopeful outlook. This promise is, at the time of writing, becoming fulfilled by a steady stream of houses becoming available. I am sure that it is the wish of the Council to augment the number of houses built in the Borough and that restrictions by higher authority is the controlling factor.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the ready co-operation of other Departments of the Council and of the whole staff, both Corporation and County Council, working in the Public Health Department and Clinics. Especially is my thanks due to the Staff for their arduous duties in connection with the Health Exhibition when the work of the Department was carried on normally and the exhibition work was an extra.

I wish also to express to the members of the Committee my appreciation of their help and support throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. G. BUCHANAN

BOROUGH OF NEWARK

Mayor : Councillor B. L. Maule, J.P.

Public Health Committee :

Alderman C. CLUTTERBUCK (*Chairman*)
Alderman A. E. WHOMSLEY
Councillor P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C.
Councillor E. F. BAKER
Councillor J. A. MARKWICK
Councillor (Dr.) H. D. R. HINE
Councillor H. D. CLOSE
Councillor (Mrs.) E. YORKE

Public Health Staff of the Authority :

(as at 31st. Dec., 1949)

Medical Officer of Health :

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspectors :

J. CATLOW, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I., and S.I.J. Board,
R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.
R. V. SPEDDING, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board,
R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.

Clerical Staff :

Mr. G. ROSSINGTON Senior Clerk
Mr. F. GAMMAGE

County Council Staff :

Medical Officer of Ante-Natal Clinic :

G. S. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Health Visitors :

Mrs. I. CLEGHORN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Miss A. T. KEELTY, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N., H.V. Cert.
Miss A. CAPPER, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Part 1), H.V. Cert.

Clerical Staff :

Miss B. MAWMAN
Miss G. SEARBY (Also Dental Assistant)

Borough of Newark

Statistical Summary for 1949

Population	22,430
Birth rate per 1,000 population	17.2 (16.7)
Death rate per 1,000 population	11.0 (11.7)
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	33.7 (32)
Area of Borough	3,364 acres
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1949 ..	5,912 houses 277 houses & shops
Rateable Value	£142,641
Sum represented by penny rate	£576

Vital Statistics for the Year 1949

BIRTHS

				Total	Males	Females
Live Births	..	..	..	386	203	183
Legitimate	..	..	..	357	188	169
Illegitimate	..	..	..	29	15	14

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population 17.2

Still Births	..	..	..	7	2	5
Legitimate	..	..	..	7	2	5
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	—

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 17.8

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population 0.31

DEATHS

Total	Males	Females
247	111	136

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population 11.0

MATERNAL MORTALITY

From Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	Nil
From other puerperal causes	..	..	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births			Nil

INFANT MORTALITY

(under 1 year of age)

			Total	Males	Females
Number of deaths	..	..	13	7	6
Legitimate	..	..	11	7	4
Illegitimate	..	..	2	—	2

Infant Mortality Rates :

All infants per 1,000 births 33.7

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 30.8

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 68.9

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) Nil

Deaths from Measles (all ages) .. Nil

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .. Nil

COMPARATIVE FIGURES

			<i>Newark Borough</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>148* Smaller Towns</i>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	..	..	17.2	16.7	18.0
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	..	..	0.31	0.39	0.40
Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	..	..	11.0	11.7	11.6
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 related live births)	..	..	33.7	32.0	30.0

* Towns with estimated resident population at 1931 census of 25,000 to 50,000.

Notes on Vital Statistics

Births. The number of live births, 386, was a decrease of 5 on last year's figure. The downward trend which commenced in the middle of 1947 continued. Still births were 4 lower than in the previous year.

The live birth rate was fractionally raised from 17.1 to 17.2 per 1,000 of the population.

The birth rates for the last 10 years were :-

<i>Year</i>		<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Year</i>		<i>Birth Rate</i>
1940	....	14.8	1945	....	19.0
1941	....	18.4	1946	....	20.7
1942	....	18.2	1947	....	20.1
1943	....	18.8	1948	....	17.1
1944	..	21.7	1949	..	17.2

The number of illegitimate births decreased from 34 in 1948 to 29 in 1949.

The figures for the last 10 years were :-

<i>Year</i>		<i>Illegitimate Births</i>	<i>Year</i>		<i>Illegitimate Births</i>
1940	....	18	1945	....	48
1941	....	26	1946	....	43
1942	....	38	1947	....	25
1943	....	37	1948	....	34
1944	..	28	1949	..	29

Deaths. The number of deaths 247, is 13 below last year's figure, the rate per 1,000 population being 11.0 against 11.4 in 1948.

Diseases of the Heart again accounted for the largest number of deaths. The actual number was increased by 22 *i.e.* from 72 to 94.

Causes of Death

<i>Classified Cause of Death</i>			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	..	..	6	1	7
Influenza	..	..	2	2	4
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	..	..	1	—	1
Cancer — Uterus	..	..	—	2	2
Stomach and duodenum	..	..	4	2	6
Breast	..	..	1	3	4
All other sites	..	..	13	10	23
Intracranial vascular lesions	..	..	11	20	31
Heart Diseases	..	..	37	57	94
Other diseases of circulatory system	..	..	4	6	10
Bronchitis	..	..	6	6	12
Pneumonia	..	..	2	8	10
Other respiratory disease	..	..	2	1	3
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	..	..	2	—	2
Appendicitis	..	..	—	2	2
Other digestive diseases	..	..	4	2	6
Nephritis	..	..	2	2	4
Premature birth	..	..	3	1	4
Congenital malformation, birth injuries and infantile diseases	..	..	3	—	3
Other violent causes	..	..	4	5	9
All other causes	..	..	4	6	10
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			TOTALS		
			111	136	247
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Deaths from Cancer numbered 35, a decrease of 10 over the previous year.
The ages at which death occurred were :-

						Male	Female
Under 40 years	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
40 to 50	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
50 to 60	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
60 to 70	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
70 to 80	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
Over 80	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Not Known	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
TOTAL						18	17

The occupations of persons dying from cancer were :-

Accountant	..	..	..	..	..	1
Baker	..	..	..	..	..	1
Clerk	..	..	..	..	..	1
Domestic worker or housewife	..	..	..	..	..	14
Draughtsman	..	..	..	..	..	1
Engineering worker	..	..	..	..	..	6
Labourer	..	..	..	..	..	5
Parson	..	..	..	..	..	1
Porter	..	..	..	..	..	1
Shop worker	..	..	..	..	..	3
Not Known	..	..	..	..	..	1

Maternal Mortality

There was no death of a mother in or in consequence of childbirth.

Infant Mortality

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age was 13 compared with 17 in 1948. The infantile death rate was 33.7 per 1,000 births. This year no death occurred from Diarrhoea.

The causes of death of the 13 infants are listed hereunder :-

Cause	No. of Deaths	
	M	F
Asphyxia (b) Prematurity	1	
Asphyxia due to inhaled food after regurgitation		1
Asphyxia, the result of accidental suffocation	1	
Atelectasis of lungs	1	
Broncho Pneumonia		3
Convulsion (b) Bronchitis		1
Marasmus (b) Pyloric stenosis	1	
Prematurity	3	1
	7	6

The Natural Increase in population *i.e.* the excess of births over deaths was 139.

Year	Natural Increase
1941	101
1942	191
1943	139
1944	215
1945	150
1946	219
1947	186
1948	131
1949	139

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Clinics

(a) Under the control of Nottinghamshire County Council.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre

Monday and Thursday, 2 to 4 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic

Tuesday (Fortnightly), 2 to 4 p.m.

School Clinic

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 to 10.30 a.m.

Dental Clinic

Friday, 9.30. a.m. and 2 p.m.

The above are held at the Public Health Dept., Appletongate, Newark

(b) Under the control of Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

Chest Clinic, 11 Cartergate

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Orthopaedic Clinic

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

4th Wednesday each month, 2 to 4 p.m.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends on the 4th Wednesday afternoon in each month. The Clinic is held in the Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.

Public Health Van

Transport of infected and infested material : The 5 Cwt. van has been in use for the transport of infected bedding, clothing and infested material. The equipment of the Sanitary Inspectors and the Rodent Staff is also conveyed to and from jobs by this means. The van is driven by the caretaker of the Department. The requisite disinfection of the van is carried out. The number of miles travelled during the year was 795.

Laboratory

The laboratory in the Department continued in use throughout the year. The following table shows the work carried out and it will be noted that the number of specimens examined for tubercle bacilli and diphtheria bacilli decreased.

				Total		Positive		Negative	
				1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
Swabs examined for									
Dip. Bac.	..	..		26	19	—	—	26	19
Sputum examined for									
Tub. Bac.	..	..		50	34	10	4	40	30
Other specimens									
examined	..	..		2	2	1	—	1	2

The examinations for diphtheria bacilli have decreased steadily since the commencement of immunisation, the figures for the past ten years are :-

			Number examined	Positive	Negative
1940 ..	..	..	298	36	262
1941 ..	..	..	466	70	396
1942 ..	..	..	198	12	186
1943 ..	..	..	174	19	155
1944 ..	..	..	116	3	113
1945 ..	..	..	82	4	78
1946 ..	..	..	94	3	91
1947 ..	..	..	34	—	34
1948 ..	..	..	26	—	26
1949 ..	..	..	19	—	19

Infectious Disease

There was no epidemic of the more serious infectious diseases in the Borough throughout the year but an outbreak of measles took place in May and June with another lesser crop of cases in July. The total number of notifications received was 340, compared with 599 in the previous year.

Measles

One hundred and seventy two cases were notified. This was a decrease of 208 on the figure for 1948. One case which developed pneumonia and required penicillin treatment was admitted to hospital.

Whooping Cough

There was a decrease also in the number of Whooping Cough notified, the comparable figures being 106 in 1948 and 79 in 1949. No death from whooping cough was reported by the Registrar General.

One difficulty in controlling this disease is the impression that the children should be allowed in the open air. This is sensible under medical supervision but the children should **not** play with others until the end of the quarantine period.

Scarlet Fever

The number of cases of scarlet fever notified was 21. This was a decrease of 16 on the 1948 number. Nine of these cases were admitted to hospital. The type of case throughout the year was persistently mild with few symptoms and usually a fleeting rash. It is very exceptional at present to see a typical text book case of scarlet fever and it would appear reasonable to think that probably a number of children are not diagnosed as cases of scarlet fever because the mildness of the

attack does not suggest the possibility to the parent. The period between cases and likelihood of indirect contact tends to confirm this view.

Infantile Paralysis. (Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis).

Two cases of this disease occurred. The first case a boy of 16 years of age was notified as Polioencephalitis in August and was treated in hospital. The second case, also a boy, was 10 years of age and was admitted to hospital but he unfortunately died. He was a case of poliomyelitis with paralysis.

Although careful investigation was made the source of the infection in each case was not identified.

Diphtheria

For the fifth year in succession no notification of this once dreaded disease was received. This is a very gratifying feature. There were 19 persons who medical practitioners considered might be suffering from diphtheria but the examination of throat swabs indicated that some other infection was present.

Immunisation against diphtheria was continued throughout the year. This service was of course transferred under the National Health Act, 1946 to the County Council but the detailed administration was left in the Public Health Departments of the District Councils. Sessions were held in the Department at approximately four weekly intervals and visits were paid to the schools for the purpose of giving "re-inforcement" injections. The ideal ages for injections are at 9 to 12 months of age for the primary two injections and then "re-inforcement" single injections at 5 and 12 years of age. These injections would normally adequately secure the immunity of children during the years when the danger is greatest.

The work carried out under the arrangements was:—

	Primary	" re inforcement "	Total
By the health dept. . .	275	289	564
*By general practitioners	105	9	114
			<hr/>
	Grand Total		678
			<hr/>

*The figure indicates the number for whom the doctors have sent in record cards.

Tuberculosis

There was a decrease in the number of notifications of tuberculosis received. In 1948 the number was, pulmonary disease 40 noti-

fications, non-pulmonary 5 notifications whereas in 1949 the corresponding figures were 27 and 0. The table on page 26 shows that eight of the eighteen notifications were in respect of males within the age groups 5 to 20 and four in respect of males 55 upwards.

There were no non-notified deaths from tuberculosis and there was no evidence of excessive mortality in any particular occupation in the area.

The occupation of persons dying from the disease were as follows:

Labourer	..	..	..	3
Farm Labourer	..	..		1
Housewife	..	..		1
Grinder (Bearing works)	..			1
Lorry Driver	..	..		1

Small Pox

No case of smallpox was reported during the year. One contact from an infected ship was kept under supervision for the required period.

Vaccination: Prior to 5th July, 1948 the arrangements for vaccination were entirely controlled by the County Public Health Department but owing to the close administrative relationship between this and immunisation the County Council scheme from that date provided that the local administration should be put under the control of the District Medical Officer of Health. In this way sessions can be and are arranged for immunisation and vaccination purposes. Reports by general practitioners in respect of both are received in the District Public Health Department.

During 1949, 45 vaccinations were carried out at the sessions in the Clinic and 67 record cards of successful vaccination received from general practitioners.

A very small proportion of children under five are being vaccinated. The danger of small-pox is always present as is shown by the outbreaks which occur periodically as the result of infected ships reaching our ports. The rapid transport now available from Eastern countries by air is a further risk. Every possible precaution is of course taken both at seaports and airports but no matter how stringent these are the possibility of an infected passenger getting through has to be borne in mind and the best and only real precaution against the disease is vaccination. Every child should be vaccinated before it is a year old and the vaccination repeated at about 7 years of age. Any risk from vaccination is greatest when primary is done in adult life.

Hospital Treatment

12 cases were admitted during the year as follows :—

- 9 Scarlet Fever
- 1 Measles/Pneumonia
- 1 Poliomyelitis
- 1 Polioencephalitis

Infestation

Scabies has once again become a thing of the past and only an odd case is discovered. The treatment by Benzyl Benzoate emulsion being readily applied has undoubtedly had a most beneficial effect on the spread of this distressing infestation, as whenever a case is found the whole family willingly applies the emulsion as a preventive measure, thereby cutting short any risk of infecting others. The old method of treatment by sulphur which required bathing and scrubbing could not have been so efficacious owing to the difficulty, even in these enlightened days, for suitable bathing in many homes.

Louse infestation of the head was dealt with by Lethane Medicated Hair Oil supplied free to school children. Several D.D.T. preparations are now available in the shops and are preferred by many parents as they are non-oily and are not so noticeable on the long hair of the girls.

Water

The water supply to the district was satisfactory in quality and quantity.

No examination of raw water was made during the year but quarterly examinations, both chemical and bacteriological, of treated water, were carried out. All results were satisfactory.

The water is not liable to have plumbo solvent action.

The number of dwelling houses supplied direct is approximately 82% and 18% by means of Stand Pipes.

The quantity of water recorded as supplied to the Borough and those portions of Newark Rural District east of the Trent within the water supply area was :-

Farnsfield (Trent Bridge meter)	..	412,510,000	galls.
Clay Lane (Newark)	.. ..	82,916,000	galls.

Rodent Infestation

The administrative change mentioned in my last report worked smoothly throughout the year and details of the work of the Rodent Staff is shown on the appropriate table.

Investigation and treatment on the "Block" system continued with good results. The scheme provided for the free treatment of private dwelling houses but all treatment of business premises was charged at cost price. The grant of 50% of the net expenditure incurred in the maintenance of rodent control was continued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries under whose supervision this service was carried out.

The increase in work since the inception of this scheme in 1945 is indicated in the following figures:-

<i>Premises Treated</i>	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Dwelling Houses ..	112	646	1,465	1,495	741
Business Premises ..	133	105	85	112	83
Estimated Number of rats killed	19,667	11,641	8,393	10,107	7,424
Total				57,232	

Regular treatment of all sewers was maintained. It is only by regular investigation and treatment that a steady decline in the number of rats can be achieved and if every occupier of premises, business and private, would carry out a legal requirement the destruction and waste of much food and material would be lessened and would prove a blessing to the community and the nation.

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, the responsibility of ensuring that rats and mice are adequately dealt with was transferred to the Local Authority but the responsibility of dealing with infestations still remains with the Occupier. The Act also lays down that the presence of rats or mice in substantial numbers on any premises must be notified to the Local Authority by the Occupier.

Clean Food Campaign

At the time of writing the Byelaws relating to handling, wrapping and delivery of food and the sale of food in the open air have been adopted and are in the process of coming into force. The Byelaws conform to the Ministry's Model Byelaws. The Council are also interested in the formation of a Clean Food Guild within the Borough but feel that as a Council it should take no active part.

With the adoption of the Byelaws, a step forward has been taken and a power, previously lacking, has been given which will in due course ensure a safer and cleaner food being made available to the public.

Civic Week — Quatercentenary celebrations

The part taken by the Public Health Department during Civic week was the staging of a Health Exhibition in "The Friary." The entrance hall and ground floor clinic rooms were laid out in stalls showing in practical form, as far as possible, the work of the health staff. In addition, opportunity was taken to use the exhibition for propaganda purposes in connection with positive health.

The steady stream of people visiting each day indicated the interest shown in health matters and the answering of questions relating to the various services kept the staff on duty busy. A frequent statement of departing visitors was "I never knew that a health department carried out all these duties," which indicates the quiet efficiency of the work. Health work is one which only receives notoriety when something goes wrong and is little known or appreciated when things are normal.

The following plan shows the layout of the exhibition more clearly than a wordy explanation.

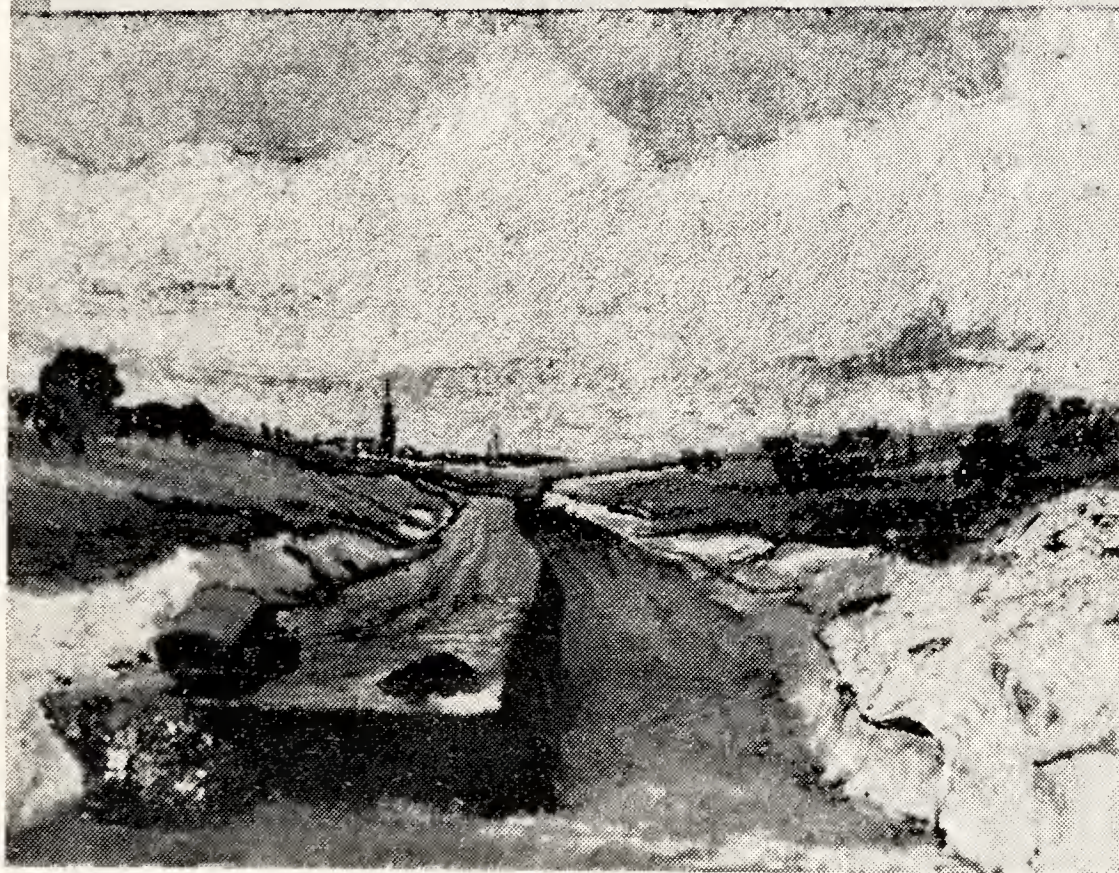
REFUSE DISPOSAL

THE CONTENTS OF YOUR DUSTBIN ARE GOT RID OF

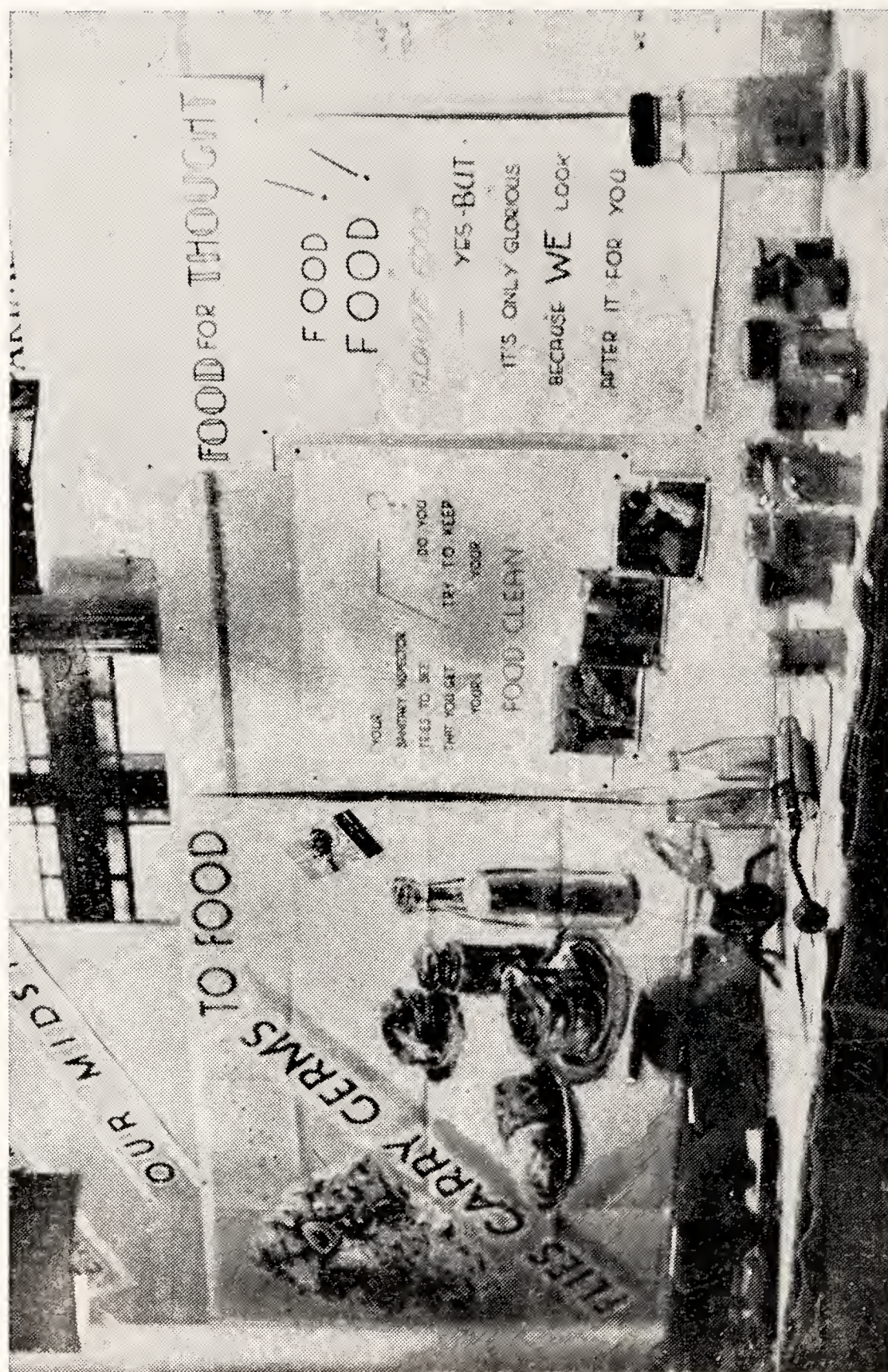
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CONTROLLED TIPPING

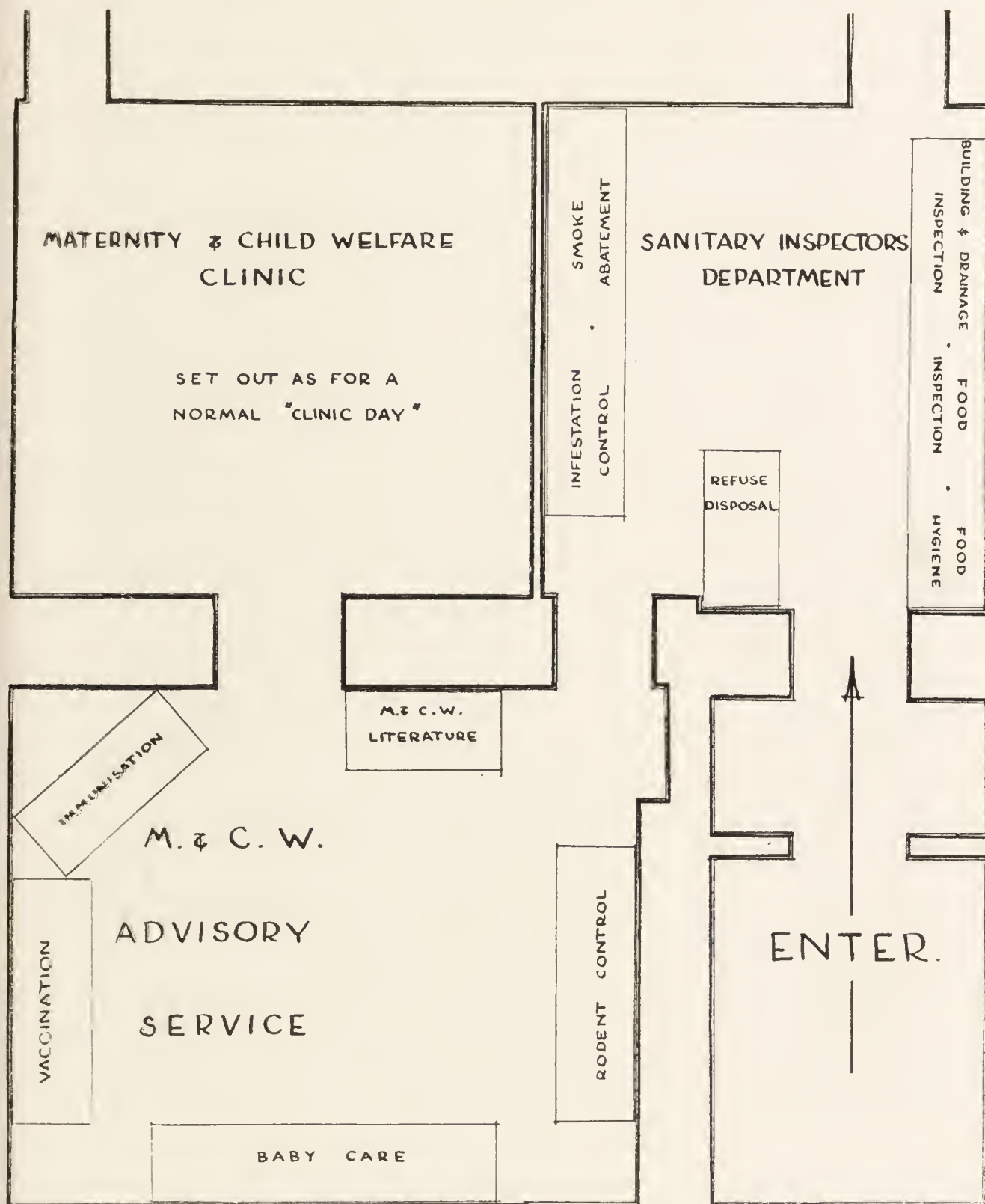
THIS IS A SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY METHOD
OF FILLING IN OLD QUARRIES SO AS TO
RECLAIM THE LAND FOR FURTHER USE.



[MODEL MADE AND LOANED BY MR. G. EARNSHAW]







Rodent Destruction

'Types of Premises	Visits without Treatment	Visits with Treatment	Total No of Visits	Estimated Killed	Bodies Found	Poison Eaten			'Total Poison
						Zinc Phos.	Arsenic	Red Squill	
Breweries	10	54	64	442	27	7.9	3.8	—	11.1
Maltings	8	48	56	751	53	16.2	—	2.10	18.12
Shops	18	64	82	117	8	1.9	.14	.8	2.15
Factories and Workshops..	19	94	113	610	44	14.8	.12	—	15.4
Houses (Block Treatment)	7162	3995	11157	3824	251	54.12	.4	40.10	95.10
Corporation Property ..	60	244	304	473	49	11.11	.2	—	11.13
Miscellaneous	11	52	63	297	30	3.3	.2	4.2	7.7
Sewers	464	1324	1788	910	10	22.12	—	—	22.12
TOTAL	7752	5875	13627	7424	472	132.2	5.10	47.14	185.10

Rodent Destruction

1949	Total No. of visits	Number of Premises inspected and dealt with									Amount of poison eaten			Est. rats killed	Bodies found	Mice caught
		Breweries	Misc.	Maltings	Shops	Factories and Workshops	Houses	Corporation Property	Sewers	Total	Zinc Phos.	Arsenic	Red Squill			
Jan.	587	1	1	1	1	—	49	—	—	53	4.4	—	5.8	390	15	129
Feb.	560	1	2	—	2	2	47	2	—	56	14.1	—	13.2	1087	50	82
Mar.	2095	1	3	—	2	—	38	2	417	463	27.10	—	—	1105	27	99
April	1363	2	—	—	—	1	83	2	—	88	6.4	2.2	—	335	27	96
May	1405	—	1	6	5	1	103	—	—	116	19.2	.12	1.2	840	63	91
June	1574	1	1	—	3	—	97	—	—	102	11.12	—	.12	500	43	75
July/August	2174	1	3	2	2	4	115	3	—	130	18.5	—	10.2	1137	75	138
September	1166	2	—	1	2	2	55	—	—	62	12.14	2.2	5.2	805	66	67
October	598	—	—	—	—	2	40	1	—	43	1.13	.8	2.13	205	19	50
November	1139	1	—	—	—	6	57	1	18	83	8.7	—	4.1	500	24	13
December	966	1	2	—	—	1	57	2	—	63	7.10	.2	5.4	520	63	108
Total	13627	11	13	10	17	19	741	13	435	1259	132.2	5.10	47.14	7424	472	948

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1949, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	1	2	4	11	3	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia ..	4	2	—	—	—	1	3	2	3	2	6	9
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	4	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Acute Polioencephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1939—1949

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Acute Polionmyelitis	Acute Polioencephalitis	Total
1939	81	4	23	1	5						6				120
1940	27	4	24		2	30	8	6		160	7	1			269
1941	10	3	17	7	7	30	7	6	1	239	8	45			380
1942	6	4	34		2	35	9	3	3	13	1	13			123
1943	3	10	21		5	20	4			173	7	54			297
1944	1	5	20		16	28	4	2	1	2	1	2			82
1945		1	32		1	21	9	5	2	119	3	15			208
1946	1*		21		4	12	4	1	1		1				45
1947		2	40		7	15	2		1	72	6	23	8†		176
1948		5	37		3	40	5	1	1	380	21	106			599
1949		6	21		1	27				172	32	79	1	1	340

* Not Clinical Diphtheria

† Including one non-civilian

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1949

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
25 to 35	2	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
35 to 45	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 55	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65&upwards	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Totals	18	9	—	—	6	1	—	—
Totals for previous year	24	16	5	—	7	5	1	—

(1) Non-notified deaths :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis— Nil

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis— Nil

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 175.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1949

Complaints received	..	..	..	430
Complaints dealt with and abated	..	..	..	438
Informal notices served (including letters)	..	..	..	100
Informal notices complied with by the end of the year	..	..	..	103
Nuisances abated	..	..	..	190
Inspections carried out:-				
Housing inspections	..	..	..	415
Re-inspections	..	..	..	287
Food premises inspected	..	..	..	272
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops inspected	..	..	..	63
Inspections at Slaughterhouses, Markets and Shops (for meat and food inspection)	..	..	..	3929
Fried Fish Shops inspected	..	..	..	16
Canal boats inspected	..	..	..	1
Bakehouses inspected	..	..	..	8
Smoke observations taken	..	..	..	12
Knackers Yards inspected	..	..	..	6
Drains tested	..	..	..	46
Work in connection with Drainage and Repairs carried out under the Public Health and Housing Acts, 1936, following Service of Notices.				
Drains repaired	..	..	..	36
New gully traps fitted	..	..	..	26
Inspection chambers repaired and renewed	..	..	..	8
Blocked drains relieved	..	..	..	8
W.C.'s repaired	..	..	..	14
Fire-ranges repaired or renewed	..	..	..	7
Spouting repaired or renewed	..	..	..	11
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	10
Outside walls repaired	..	..	..	4
Inside walls repaired	..	..	..	6
New floors or floors repaired	..	..	..	2
Ceilings renewed or repaired	..	..	..	1
New dustbins provided	..	..	..	42
Dampness remedied	..	..	..	2
Yard surfaces provided or renewed	..	..	..	11
New closet pans fixed	..	..	..	11
New sinks	..	..	..	5
Doors repaired	..	..	..	1
New coppers provided	..	..	..	1
Other duties performed:-				
Visits in connection with Rodent Service	..	..	..	46
Living vans inspected at fairs, and at other times	..	..	..	20
Cases of Infectious Disease investigated	..	..	..	46
Visits to premises where the Scheduled Offensive Trades are carried on	..	..	..	14
Visits to Cafes	..	..	..	17

DISINFECTIONS

Houses disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	27
Rooms disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	39
Articles at the steam disinfector	..		..	..	..	138
Houses treated for bug infestation			..	..	..	18

Vermin Control

The use of D.D.T. and Gammexane has again proved very efficient in the treatment of premises infested with vermin, and this year, no second treatment was necessary.

HOUSING

The view expressed in my report for 1948 that things were becoming a little easier in the way of materials for repairs has been fulfilled but the shortage of labour in this district has offset any advantage by limiting repair work to almost the barest essentials, namely keeping property weatherproof and sanitary fittings in satisfactory working condition.

Several decisions given, some at High Court Level, have also hindered certain sections of the work, a few of the decisions varying so much from case to case that it is becoming difficult to know just how to deal with similar conditions arising in this area.

A pointed example is at the moment there is no definite ruling as to who should provide dustbins. In due course this is likely to have a serious effect on refuse collection unless the Council are prepared to consider a Municipal Bins Scheme.

In spite of these difficulties however, defects complained of have, by the efforts of the Department, in all cases been satisfactorily remedied.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

This matter has been considered at length by the Public Health Committee. In view of the real shortage within the Borough boundary of sites which can be considered suitable for this type of structure, at the same time taking into account the present existence of a certain number of these erections, and bearing in mind the acute housing shortage, the Committee has felt impelled to accept a "fait accompli." As a safeguard however, and so as not to prejudice their opinion of the unsatisfactory nature of these sites, the Committee are taking the step of granting a renewable twelve month licence to the structure, and not to the site.

Five such licences have been granted during the year.

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year 1949

1.	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	430
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	702
2.	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil.
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	Nil.
3.		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.. ..	Nil.
4.		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	100

2. Remedy of defects during year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	103
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(1)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.		
	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.
	(b)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.	
	(i)	By owners	Nil.
	(ii)	By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.

(2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied Nil.

(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(i) By owners and Occupiers Nil.

(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners .. Nil.

(3) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil.

(4) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936

(a) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil.

(b) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. Nil.

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding

Owing to the constant movement of the population it has not been found possible to keep an up-to-date record of overcrowding, but all serious cases are noted.

In view of the acute housing shortage at the present moment, little action can be taken to remedy any but the most serious cases.

FOOD INSPECTION

A large amount of time has again been spent by your officers on this work, particularly at the Ministry of Food Slaughtering Centre where the intake of animals for slaughter increased by 1,585 over the previous year. The increase in condemnations is however only .04% higher than in the previous year.

The quality of cattle received from some collecting centres other than Newark has again been of a very low standard and the carcasses have of necessity required a very careful and detailed inspection.

A point which must be made is that owing to the inadequacy of the cooling room at the slaughterhouse, a considerable amount of meat has been lost during past years in hot weather by becoming heated, and until this inadequacy is remedied, this loss is likely to recur with every period of warm weather.

A total of 9,942 animals have been received, slaughtered and inspected at the Centre, out of which 131 carcasses were found to be totally unfit for human consumption, a percentage of 1.3 of the total as compared with last year's 1.26 per cent.

In addition, 3,514 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb of general foodstuffs have been judged unfit for human consumption and have been either destroyed or salvaged for animal feeding.

Visits to Slaughterhouses, Shops and Markets	..	..	3929
Slaughterhouses	..	..	785
Shops and Markets	..	..	3144

There are three slaughterhouses being used by the Ministry of Food as the slaughtering centre. A further slaughterhouse is licensed for the slaughter of self supplier pigs.

Carcases Examined

Number of carcasses examined		..	..	..	9492
Beast	{	Steers and Heifers	..	..	1050
		Cows	..	..	635
Sheep	..	..	..	..	6268
Calves	..	..	..	..	1245
Pigs	..	..	..	..	294

Whole Carcasses with Viscera and Offal condemned as unfit for human consumption and sent for salvage.

		Cows	..	..	..	49
Beast	}	Steers and Heifers	..	..	..	11
		Bulls	..	..	..	1
Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	41
Calves	..	..	..	..	..	11
Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	18

Total No. of carcasses condemned	131
----------------------------------	------------

Reason for Condemnations

Umbilical Pyaemia	1
Chronic Emaciation	10
Multiple Abscesses	1
Septic Pleurisy	1
Moribund animal	17
Tuberculosis with emaciation	2
Generalised Tuberculosis	49
Johne's disease with emaciation	2
Dropsy and emaciation	22
Septicaemia	4
Pyaemia	4
Extensive bruising	7
Immature	2
Acute Swine Erysipelas	1
Septic Peritonitis	3
Fevered	3
Cancer of liver	1
Congenital Tuberculosis	1

Viscera and Offal Destroyed

Beasts

Lungs	179	Livers	489
Spleens	179	Mesenteries	113
Heads and tongues	231	Stomachs	67
Hearts	88	Thick skirts	88

Sheep

Heads and plucks	23	Livers	333
Mesenteries, Intestines and Stomachs			52

Calves

Lungs	3	Livers	4
Heads and tongues	3	Hearts	3
Mesenteries, Intestines and Stomachs			11

Pigs

Mesenteries	156	Heads	15
Intestines	156	Lungs	18
Livers	18		

Total weight of Meat Confiscated :-

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
1949	27	11	0	26
1948	22	1	0	25
1947	30	12	3	22

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	<i>Cattle ex- cluding cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known) ..	1050	635	1245	6268	294
Number inspected	1050	635	1245	6268	294
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	5	14	9	41	12
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	309	180	11	333	156
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ..	29.9	18.5	1.38	5.95	57.1*
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	8	34	2	Nil	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	151	80	Nil	Nil	15
Percentages of number inspec- ted affected with tuberculo- sis	15.14	17.96	.16	Nil	7.14

* The 57.1% of pigs affected with disease other than Tuberculosis is due to the large number of pigs sent in dressed after emergency slaughter without the intestines being cleaned.

General Food Destroyed (most of this was sent for salvage):-

				<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cmts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
1949	..	..	..	1	11	1	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
1948	..	..	..	4	15	3	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
				<i>lbs.</i>			<i>lbs.</i>
Cheese	..	..	..	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dried Fruit	..	61
Cakes	..	..	..	198 $\frac{3}{4}$	Jam	..	13
Confectionery and sweets	..	..	..	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pickles	..	125 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned Foods	..	..	..	1770 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sausages	..	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cereals	..	..	..	112 $\frac{3}{4}$	Bacon	..	14
Fish (wet)	..	..	..	189	Sandwich Spread	..	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sausage Filler	..	..	..	154	Imported Rabbits	..	120
Imported Chitterlings	..	..	..	600			

Milk (Special Designations) Order

66 samples of milk were taken under the above order and submitted to the Analyst for examination. The results of such examinations are shown below :-

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Samples taken</i>	<i>Samples reported</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Accredited ..	42	25	17
Pasteurised ..	12	12	Nil.
T.T. Pasteurised	12	12	Nil.

Follow up samples were taken of the 17 unsatisfactory samples. Several of these again failed the test.

Further samples taken showed that

(a) in one case, the bottling plant was faulty. and

(b) in another case, the milk was unsatisfactory when received at the dairy.

	<i>Distributors</i>	<i>Dairies</i>
No. on Register at 31st December, 1949	32	6
No. of inspections during year	62	28
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found	2	Nil
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied	2	Nil

From October 1st of the year under review, the control of milk producers was no longer the responsibility of the Council.

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT ETC.) REGULATIONS 1947

12 samples of Ice Cream were taken under the above Regulations and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. There are 4 Provisional Grades under the above Regulations and the results of the samples were as follows :-

Grade 1	..	..	..	..	9
Grade 3	..	..	..	..	3

Of three samples in Grade 3, one was from a vendor whose premises are outside the Borough. A copy of the result was sent to the manufacturer with a cautionary letter and a copy was also sent to the Sanitary Inspector in whose area the manufacturer's premises are situated.

The other two samples in Grade 3 were from local manufacturers and in each case the cause was a breakdown in the refrigeration machinery.

After repeated complaints from another district of samples not being satisfactory, a visit was paid to the premises of one manufacturer and samples were taken at various stages in the process of manufacture. These were all reported as Grade 1. A suggestion was made to the Sanitary Inspector concerned as to the storage after delivery, since when no further complaints have arisen.

During the year 25 licences have been granted for the sale of prepacked Ice Cream and one licence for the manufacture.

Water Ices.

6 samples of these were taken and although there is no set standard the first 2 samples showed evidence of contamination. After careful examination of the processes at the factory, suggestions were made which resulted in subsequent samples giving satisfactory analytical results.

FOODS AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Sampling under the above act is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has been supplied by Mr. T. L. E. Gregory (Chief Inspector).

Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon articles analysed by him, and of those examined by the inspectors, taken in the Newark Borough, during the year ending 31st December, 1949.

<i>Articles</i>	<i>No. of samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Barley Crystals	1	Genuine
Cockles in Malt Vinegar	1	„
Essence of Dandelion Coffee	1	„
Fat Extender Dripping Fat	1	Falsely decribed as Dripping Fat. Warning issued.
Ginger Wine	1	Genuine
Golden Syrup Pudding ..	1	„
Honey, Pure English ..	1	„
Ice Cream	2	„
Jam, Blackcurrant ..	1	„
Meat Paste	1	„
Milk 127		1. Contained 6.8 parts added water and 20.6% def. in Milk-Fat. Prosecution : Penalty incl. cost £6. 1s. 0d.
		2. Ditto.
		3. Contained small amount of ad- ded Water and 10% def. in Milk-Fat. Penalty incl. costs £5. 4s. 0d.
		4. ditto.
		5. Contained 10.5 parts added water. Formaldehyde was pre- sent to the extent of 50 parts per million. Two summonses issued but withdrawn.
		6. ditto.
		7. Contained 2.1 parts added water. Warning issued. Sub- sequent follow-up samples taken and found to comply.
		8. ditto.
Peas, Tinned	2	Genuine
Potted Meat Paste ..	1	Very slightly def. in meat content No action taken.
Quoffy	1	Genuine
Salad Cream	1	„
Sweets	1	„
Sauce, Thick	1	„

Report as to the administration of the Public Health Act 1936 (Sections 249 - 258) in respect of Canal Boats for the year 1949

Arrangements made for the inspection of Boats, and name and address and remuneration of the Inspector :—

The boats are examined at the various wharves within the Council's area.

Inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, Public Health Department, The Friary, Newark, whose duties includes those of Canal Boats Inspector.

Number of Inspections of Canal Boats made. Condition of Boats and occupants, as regards the matters dealt with in the Acts and Regulations .. 1

Any infringement of the Acts and Regulations with respect to : —

Registration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Notification of Change of Master	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Certificates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Marking	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Separation of Sexes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Cleanliness	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Painting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Provision of Water Cask	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Removal of Bilge Water	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Notification of Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Admittance of Inspector	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Insufficiency of Light in Cabins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Cleanliness of Water Cask	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Offensive cargoes carried, double bulkheads not fitted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

Legal proceedings taken in respect of any such infringements, and penalties inflicted Nil

Any other steps taken to secure compliance with the Acts and Regulations as regard such infringements :—

Intimation Notices served Nil

Cases of Infectious Disease dealt with, and measures of Isolation adopted Nil

Detention of Boats for cleansing and disinfection Nil

Newark Borough Council is not a Registration Authority.

Regular visits are paid to the docks and wharves.

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948, see over.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

(1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>No. on Reg.</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	32	28	2	Nil
(ii) Factories not incl. in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	131	62	2	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ..		163	90	4	Nil

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

(Defects discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions are reckoned as two, three or more "Cases").

<i>Particulars</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found.</i>			
		<i>Found</i> (3)	<i>Remedied</i> (4)	<i>Referred</i>	
				<i>To H.M. Inspec.</i> (6)	<i>By H.M. Inspec.</i> (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.I.)	4	2	2	—	2
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ..	9				
(b) unsuitable or defective	10	3	1	—	3
(c) not separate for sexes	11				
TOTAL ..		5	3	—	5

Part VIII of the Act

OUTWORK

		<i>Section 110</i>
Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (3)
Wearing — Making, etc. ..	13	7
TOTAL ..	70	7

J. CATLOW
Chief Sanitary Inspector

Public Health Department
The Friary
Appleton Gate
Newark

28th August, 1950

To the Chairman and Members of Southwell Rural District Council

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of Southwell Rural District for the year 1949.

In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 2/50, the Report is again of the ordinary type and abbreviated.

As will be seen from the details of the Report the general health of the population remained good and there were no serious epidemics although there was a considerable number of cases of measles throughout the district in the early months of the year, especially in January when 124 cases were notified.

Once again the housing problem was one which considerably exercised the minds of the Council and Staff. Every endeavour was made to increase the rate of new house production and the result for the post war period is quite creditable although unfortunately goes only a short way towards solving the shortage.

During the year consideration was given to the "Points Scheme" and a new scheme was adopted. The scheme increased the number of points which could be allotted for bad housing conditions and on grounds of medical necessity. This helps those who require other accommodation on account of matters closely connected with health.

Further progress was made in implementing the report of Major Waters on water supplies and sewerage. Several discussions took place with other interested authorities on the water supply in the Blidworth-Newstead area and it is hoped that rapid progress will be made towards increasing the water available in this part of the District.

The water supply to Rice Hill Cottages, Kirton was at last decided upon. After protracted negotiations it was decided to take over the Kirton main and add an extension so that the owners might put in a piped supply to the cottages and this has now been done.

Mr. Hopkinson, the chief clerk in the department, was transferred to the Housing Department in November. Mr. Hopkinson had, during his period of service, inaugurated the clerical side of the department and he showed his organising abilities during the time when building licences were being dealt with in large numbers thereby easing the load laid on the chief sanitary inspector. We wish Mr. Hopkinson success in his new work.

With regard to the sanitary inspectors and present clerical staff I desire to record my appreciation of their services throughout the year. My thanks are also due to the heads of other departments for their help and advice.

Finally I wish to thank the members of the Council for their support and for their continued interest in public health.

I am,

Your obedient servant

G. G. BUCHANAN

Rural District Council of Southwell

Public Health Committee

Chairman : Mr. W. H. STEVENS

Vice-Chairman : Lt. Col. G. H. VERE-LAURIE

Members :

Rev. D. H. N. ALLENBY	Mr. R. SELFE
Mr. C. W. PAYTON	Lt. Col. E. D. HOLDER
Mr. A. W. BAGGALEY	Mr. F. R. SEYMOUR, J.P.
Mr. J. T. BROOKS	Mr. D. REID
Mr. W. CREWE	Mr. W. CARLINE
Mr. D. DARRICOTT	Mr. E. A. DAVIES
Mr. F. APPLEBY, J.P.	Mr. J. K. BECKETT
Mr. T. E. B. DAVIS	Mr. J. T. GRAINGER
Mrs. M. BEARDSLEY	Mr. C. W. BARTLE
Mr. J. BARBER	Mr. J. SALES
Mr. F. J. W. GALE	Mr. M. LUKE
Mr. A. S. CAUNT	Mr. S. KILBY
Mr. W. E. BUST	Mr. A. M. WILLIAMS
Mr. J. G. WARD	Mr. A. F. CLIFFORD
Miss F. M. BARLOW-MASSICKS	Mr. H. SHILLING
Mr. T. BROCKLEHURST (Jnr.)	Mr. A. H. GALBRAITH
Mr. J. W. BARKER, J.P.	Mr. A. S. RICKETT
Mr. W. STANIFORTH	Mr. W. H. HENTON
Mr. S. KILNER	Mr. W. M. E. DENISON, J.P.
Mr. W. EYDES	Mrs. E. CAUDWELL
Mr. H. MAY	Mr. H. A. J. MERRYWEATHER
Mr. J. THORNTON	Mr. H. J. TRUEMAN

Medical Officer of Health :

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Public Health Department
The Friary, Appletongate, Newark

Sanitary Inspectors :

B. D. HALL, A.R.S.I., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell
J. B. JACKSON, A.R.S.I., Certified R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board,
R.S.I. Meat I. Cert

J. L. McFALL, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.
San. Science Cert. (R.S.I.), Cert. of the Inst. of S.E., M.R.I.P.H.H.

S. BURNS, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerical Staff :

Mr. P. F. HOPKINSON	(Resigned 5th November, 1949)
Miss B. GOLLAND	(Resigned 19th March, 1949)
Mr. G. R. CAREY	(Commenced 22nd August, 1949)
Mrs. G. I. LANSDELL	(Commenced 13th June, 1949)

Surveyor :

S. COOPER, A.M.I.S.E., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

Clerk to the Council :

S. W. LYNDSEY, Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

RURAL DISTRICT OF SOUTHWELL

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1949

Population	38,850
Birth rate per 1,000 population	17.2 (16.7)
Death rate per 1,000 population	9.0 (11.7)
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 births	23.9 (32)
Area of District	118,586 acres
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1949 ..	10,802
Rateable Value	£221,776
Sum represented by penny rate	£889

Vital Statistics for the Year 1949

BIRTHS

					Total	Males	Females
Live Births	..	..	..	..	667	370	297
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	634	351	283
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	33	19	14
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population					17.2		
Still Births	..	..	..	..	11	6	5
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	11	6	5
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births					16.2		
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population					.28		

DEATHS

	Total	Males	Females
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	348 9.0	185	163

MATERNAL MORTALITY

From Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	Nil
From other puerperal causes	..	..	..	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	..			Nil

INFANT MORTALITY (under 1 year of age)

					Total	Males	Females
Number of deaths	..	..	..	..	16	6	10
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	16	6	10
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—

Infant Mortality Rates :

All infants per 1,000 births	..	..	..	23.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	..	25.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..			1
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..			Nil

COMPARATIVE FIGURES

	Southwell Rural District	England and Wales	148* Smaller Towns
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	.. .. 17.2	16.7	18.0
Still Births per 1,000 population	.. .. 0.28	0.39	0.40
Death Rate per 1,000 population	.. .. 9.0	11.7	11.6
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 related live births)	.. .. 23.9	32.0	30.0

* Towns with estimated resident Population at 1931 census of 25,000 to 50,000.

Notes on Vital Statistics

Births. The number of live births, 667, was a decrease of 7 on last year's figure. Still births were 1 lower than in the previous year.

The live birth rate decreased from 17.6 to 17.2 per 1,000 of the population.

The birth rates for the last 10 years were :-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>
1940	15.4	1945	19.0
1941	15.9	1946	19.6
1942	17.4	1947	20.5
1943	19.5	1948	17.6
1944	20.7	1949	17.2

The number of illegitimate births increased from 32 in 1948 to 33 in 1949.

The figures for the last 10 years were :-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Illegitimate Births</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Illegitimate Birth</i>
1940	19	1945	55
1941	26	1946	46
1942	26	1947	36
1943	33	1948	32
1944	40	1949	33

Deaths. The number of deaths, 348, is 5 below last year's figure, the rate per 1,000 population being 9.0 against 9.2 in 1948.

Diseases of the Heart again accounted for the largest number of deaths although the total of 101 is 7 less than in 1948.

Causes of Death

Classified Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	5	5	10
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	1	3
Influenza	3	2	5
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis ..	—	2	2
Acute infectious encephalitis	1	1	2
Cancer — buc : cav : and oesoph : (M) uterus (F)	3	3	6
Stomach and duodenum	4	3	7
Breast	—	8	8
Other sites	22	12	34
Intracranial vascular lesions	21	23	44
Heart Diseases	46	55	101
Other diseases of circulatory system	7	3	10
Bronchitis	16	7	23
Pneumonia	7	1	8
Other respiratory diseases	6	1	7
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	—	2
Diarrhoea under 2 years	—	1	1
Other digestive diseases	5	7	12
Nephritis	1	6	7
Premature birth	1	2	3
Congenital malformation, birth injuries and infantile diseases	5	6	11
Suicide	1	—	1
Road traffic accident	9	1	10
Other violent casuses	7	1	8
All other causes	11	12	23
TOTALS	185	163	348

Deaths from Cancer numbered 55, a decrease of 10 on the previous year.
The ages at which death occurred were :-

				Male	Female
Under 40 years	..	..	..	2	1
40 to 50	„	..	..	1	—
50 to 60	„	..	..	3	6
60 to 70	„	..	..	12	10
70 to 80	„	..	..	6	5
Over 80	„	..	..	4	5
				—	—
			TOTAL ..	28	27
				—	—

The occupations of persons dying from cancer were :-

Doctor	..	..	..	..	1
Factory worker — Crane driver	..	..	..	..	1
— Knitter	..	..	..	..	1
Farm worker, labourer, etc.	..	..	..	..	8
Housewife	..	..	..	..	26
Joiner	..	..	..	..	1
Market gardener	..	..	..	..	1
Miner	..	..	..	..	9
Parson	..	..	..	..	1
Publican	..	..	..	..	1
Postmistress	..	..	..	..	1
Railway worker	..	..	..	..	3
Not known	..	..	..	..	1

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There was no death of a mother in or in consequence of childbirth.

INFANT MORTALITY

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age decreased from 29 in 1948 to 16 in 1949. The infantile death rate lowered from 43.0 to 23.9 per 1,000 births. There was one death from Diarrhoea.

The causes of death of the 16 infants are listed hereunder :-

<i>Cause</i>				<i>No. of Deaths</i>	
				<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
Acute Bronchitis	..	..	..	—	1
Broncho Pneumonia	..	..	..	1	1
Broncho Pneumonia — Congenital Malformation				1	—
Cerebral Haemorrhage	..	..	..	—	1
Congenital Malformation		..	..	2	4
Erythroblastosis — Foetalis		..	..	1	—
Prematurity	..	..	..	1	3
				—	—
				6	10
				—	—

The Natural Increase in population *i.e.* the excess of births over deaths was 319.

<i>Year</i>					<i>Natural Increase</i>
1940	..	..	..	..	166
1941	..	..	..	..	225
1942	..	..	..	..	325
1943	..	..	..	..	380
1944	..	..	..	..	428
1945	..	..	..	..	350
1946	..	..	..	..	343
1947	..	..	..	..	376
1948	..	..	..	..	321
1949	..	..	..	..	319

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Treatment Centres and Clinics

The Treatment Centres and Clinics in the District are maintained by the County Council. These are set out below :—

School Clinics

Bilsthorpe, Village Hall

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon	Medical Officer attends Tuesdays.
Fridays 2.0 p.m. to 4 p.m.	

Clipstone, Church Hut

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon	Medical Officer attends Fridays
Fridays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon	

Ollerton, Methodist Chapel

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon	Medical Officer attends Fridays
Fridays 2.0 p.m. to 4 p.m.	

Southwell, 45, King Street

Thurs. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon	Medical Officer attends
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Dental Clinics

Bilsthorpe, Village Hall

Every Tuesday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Ollerton, Methodist Hall

Every Thursday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Southwell, 45, King Street

Every Tuesday, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Ante-Natal Clinics and Child Welfare Centres.

Bilsthorpe	.. Village Hall	.. A.N. Fortnightly	Friday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thursday a.m.
Blidworth	.. Methodist School	A.N. Fortnightly	Monday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Monday p.m.
Clipstone	.. Church Hut	.. A.N. Fortnightly	Thursday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Friday p.m.
Edwinstowe	.. Church Institute	A.N. Fortnightly	Monday p.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thurs. p.m.
Lowdham	.. The Institute	.. A.N. Monthly	.. Monday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Tuesday a.m. & p.m.
North Muskham	Methodist	A.N. Monthly	.. Wed. p.m.
	Schoolroom	.. C.W. Fortnightly	Wed. p.m.
Ollerton	.. Methodist Chapel	A.N. Weekly	.. Wed. a.m.
	New Ollerton	.. C.W. Twice W'kly	Tues. p.m. & Wed. p.m.
Rainworth	.. Methodist Chapel	A.N. Monthly	.. Monday p.m.
		C.W. Fortnightly	Tuesday p.m.
Southwell	.. 45, King Street.	A.N. Monthly	.. Monday p.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thurs. p.m.
Sutton-on-Trent	Cricket Pavilion	A.N. Monthly	.. Friday a.m.
		C.W. Fortnightly	Tuesday p.m.
Tuxford	.. Old Grammar	A.N. Fortnightly	Tuesday a.m.
	School	.. C.W. Weekly	.. Monday p.m.

TIMES OF SESSIONS — a.m. 9.30 to 12 noon

p.m. 2.0 to 4.30

Infectious Diseases

Scarlet Fever

Fifty two cases of this disease occurred in the District. The cases were scattered and the highest number in any month was 15 in November. All the cases were mild. The age groups affected ranged from 2 years to 23 years.

Diphtheria

For the third year in succession no case of diphtheria was notified. The value of immunisation has been stressed in previous years but another "prod" at the laggards will do no harm. The table of "Infectious Diseases" 1939 to 1949 clearly indicates the benefit which has resulted from the immunisation campaign. The fact that no cases have been notified in the District does not mean that the risk has gone. There were cases notified in England and Wales in 1949 so that with the present ease of travelling there is always the possibility of infection being brought in and an outbreak started.

Sessions for immunisation and vaccination are held at approximately monthly intervals and postcards are sent to all mothers who have signified their desire to have baby immunised. It is a waste of time of the services of a doctor to send for mothers who do not turn up. The assistance of all concerned with public health work is required to instill into parents the absolute necessity for immunisation if we are to keep the children in the District free from this disease.

During the year the following number of children received injections :

Children under 5 years of age	..	..	538
Children 5 — 15 years of age	..	..	64
			<hr/>
			602
			<hr/>

542 boosting doses were given.

In addition, 125 record cards were received from Private Practitioners.

During the year 126 vaccinations were carried out by the Public Health Department and 137 record cards of successful vaccinations were received from Private Practitioners.

Measles

The number of cases of measles notified was 255 compared with 316 in 1948. Of these, 124 cases were notified in January, 52 of them being in the Blidworth area. Apart from this outbreak the cases were scattered.

Tuberculosis

There was a decrease in the number of notifications of both pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis. There were 14 pulmonary cases and 4 other forms compared with 20 and 7 in the previous year. Deaths from tuberculosis were 10 pulmonary and 3 other forms compared with 10 and 3 respectively in 1948.

Infantile Paralysis

Seven cases of Infantile Paralysis were confirmed. The first case notified was a child from Clipstone who was on holiday in Blackwell Rural District when taken ill. Immediately afterwards, three other children in Clipstone were admitted to hospital and the diagnosis confirmed. No source of infection was discovered and no further cases developed in Clipstone. The next case was in Southwell. All these cases were in August. Two further notifications were received and the diagnosis confirmed, one in October and one in December. There were two deaths.

Whooping Cough

Only 20 notifications were received compared with 145 in the previous year.

Hospital Treatment

37 cases were admitted during the year as follows :—

Measles	..	..	..	1	Poliomyelitis *	..	..	6
Meningitis		..	..	1	Scarlet Fever	..	..	26
Polioencephalitis	..	..	..	1	Whooping Cough	..	..	2

* Includes one case of a child on holiday in Blackwell Rural District and admitted to hospital in Sheffield.

Infestation

No case of scabies was reported during the year under review. This troublesome condition appears to be decreasing throughout the country. It may be that this is due to the periodical fluctuation being on the downward trend or it may be due to the use of modern methods of treatment and prevention such as application of benzyl benzoate. The present position is at any rate satisfactory although careful watch must be kept for any signs of renewal.

Head infestations still caused anxiety to those responsible for its control. Lethane Hair Oil continued to be the method of treatment by School Nurses. Close co-operation was maintained between the School Nurses and the Public Health Department.

National Assistance Act, 1948

No action under Section 47 of this Act was undertaken.

Housing

The tables in the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector indicates that a considerable amount of work in connection with housing was carried out. The investigation into applications for Council houses occupied a considerable time of the Department. Each application is investigated and points given for bad housing conditions, overcrowding, unsuitable sleeping accommodation (sex separation), and medical conditions requiring extra accommodation.

The difficulty in having repairs carried out eased somewhat but there were many houses where necessary repairs were too extensive to warrant action being taken other than to endeavour to make them weatherproof.

New houses were slow in coming although both the council and staff took every means of increasing the rate of production and the number allowed.

The state of the post war housing programme at the end of the year was as follows :-

Number completed	(a) traditional	..	288	
	(b) aluminium bunga-			
	lows	.. ..	220	
			—	508
Number under construction	(a) traditional	..	258	
	(b) aluminium bunga-			
	lows	.. ..	32	
			—	290
Contracts let or tenders	.. ..	..	84	
Approved but not yet commenced	..	..	26	
Tenders advertised for	.. ..	..	80	
Schemes approved by Ministry	.. ..	..	136	
Schemes submitted to Ministry	.. ..	..	52	
			—	
	Total	..		1,176 houses
				==

Southwell Rural District was, and still is unfortunately, badly situated with regard to housing labour. The two main occupations are coal mining and agriculture, both of which could recruit more men than are available. The result is that the housing labour has to be brought in from outside areas which involves extra cost and lost time in travelling.

Rodent Control

Work in connection with rodent control was maintained as previously. The report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector shows that 29 business premises, 43 private dwellings, and 28 local authority properties were treated during the year, and in addition, sewers, disposal works and tips throughout the district were treated periodically.

Amount of Poison taken	9 lbs. 3 oz.
Estimated number of rats killed	2,925
No. of bodies found	904

Only one rodent operative was employed under the control of the sanitary inspector.

The method of treatment usually practiced was three days pre-baiting and poisoning on the fourth day. The poison bait was picked up on the fifth day. It can be readily understood therefore, that each property required more time spent on it by the operative than is generally thought by those without knowledge. Extension of the work will require consideration being given to the appointment of a second operative.

Water Supply

The water supply in the District generally was satisfactory in quality and quantity. There were, of course, a number of scattered houses where a piped supply was not available, but, wherever a piped supply was within reasonable distance, effort was made to have this provided. The Sanitary Inspector's Report gives details of supplies and samples taken.

At the Edwinstowe Pumping Station a rearrangement of the chlorination plant was made. This was on account of the objections to the taste of the water when extra chlorination commenced as the result of pollution. Chlorination now takes place deep in the well and dechlorination is arranged when the water is in the main.

This method produced a "safe" water without objectionable taste.

Clean Food Campaign

At the time of writing, Clean Food Byelaws based on the Model Byelaws of the Ministry of Food have been adopted by the Council and the Council have agreed to assist in the formation of Clean Food Guilds. It will be necessary to have a number of Guilds in the District and contacts are being made with a view to their formation.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1949, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	1	3	7	29	6	4	2	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	1	1
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Acute Polioencephalitis ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Infectious Disease, 1939 — 1949

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomylitis	Acute Polioencephalitis	Total
1939	30	6	140	3	9						33				221
1940	13	11	98		3	26	5	9	5	562	28	12			772
1941	22	6	42	4	5	24	8	1	2	373	46	149			682
1942	8	5	57		5	21	11		6	209	38	30			390
1943	7	8	57		6	20	5		4	344	6	223			734
1944	6	3	125		3	29	5	2		71	39	59			342
1945	3	2	114		5	20	4	1		402	32	110		1	694
1946	3	3	104		5	18	6	1	1	140	15	57		1	354
1947		4	66			25	10		1	159	13	39	3	3	323
1948			45		1	20*	7			316	14	145	3	1	552
1949		2	52		1	14§	4	2		255	10	20	5	1	366

* Includes two non-civilians.

§ Includes three non-civilians

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1949

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20	5	1	1	1	—	—	1	—
20 to 25	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—
25 to 35	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 45	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
45 to 55	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55 to 65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65&upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	8	6	2	2	4	5	1	—
Totals for previous year	9	11	3	4	2	7	1	1

(1) Non-notified deaths:—Pulmonary Tuberculosis—1

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—2

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

SOUTHWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1949

Number of Statutory Notices served	15
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	8
Number of Statutory Notices in hand	7
Number of Informal Notices served	111
Number of Informal Notices complied with	106
Number of Informal Notices in hand	5

Inspections carried out :-

Accumulations	30
Bakehouses	14
Butchers' Shops	26
Cafes	24
Cat Meat Shops	6
Cinemas	6
Choked Drains	70
Civil Building Licensing	274
Cowsheds	133
Dairies	99
Drainage (existing houses)	186
Drainage (new houses)	6
Factories	22
Factories (Outworkers)	23
Fish Shops	25
Fried Fish Shops	44

Housing :

Applications for New Houses	1,211
Dirty Conditions	31
Disinfected	83
Infectious Disease	121
Overcrowding	25
Rural Housing Survey	—
Sanitary Defects	400
Re-visits to property under notice	694
Ice Cream Premises	53
Ice Cream samples	9
Interviews with Owners, Builders, etc.,	330
Keeping of Animals	50
Knackeryards	9
Milk Samples :	
Pasteurised	36

Tuberculin Tested	..	..	..	..	31
Pasteurising Plants	..	..	..	..	3
Petroleum Acts	..	..	..	..	51
Public Houses (Hotels, Clubs, etc.)	..	..	..	..	51
Provision Shops	..	..	..	..	49
Rats and Mice Disinfestation Order	..	..	..	..	82
Refuse Collection	..	..	..	..	792
Schools	..	..	..	..	39
Slaughter of Animals Act	..	..	..	..	16
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	7
Smoke Abatement	..	..	..	..	18
Vans, Tents and Sheds	..	..	..	..	150
Water Supplies	..	..	..	..	98
Water Samples	..	..	..	..	50
Work Places	..	..	..	..	7
Workshops	..	..	..	..	18
Unsound Food	..	..	..	..	33
Food for Aged	..	..	..	..	51
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	327
Complaints	..	..	..	..	184
Requisitioning	..	..	..	..	15
Housing Financial Provisions Act	..	..	..	..	24
Conversions	..	..	..	..	15
Survey of outbuildings in Blidworth Colliery Village— for Rating Office	..	..	..	..	720

Infectious Disease

During the year the disinfection of 83 rooms and their contents was carried out. Premises are disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde and fumigation with Formic Aldehyde Vapour.

Bakehouses

Number of Retail Bakehouses on Register	..	..	14
Number of Informal Notices sent to Limewash	..	..	6
Number of Informal Notices to Limewash complied with	..	..	6

Factories and Workshops

			<i>Informal</i>	<i>Occupier</i>
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Notices</i>	<i>Prosecuted</i>
Factories	..	2	1	Nil
Workshops	..	17	2	Nil
Workplaces.	..	6	1	Nil
		<hr/>	<hr/>	
		25	4	
		<hr/>	<hr/>	

<i>Defects</i>	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>
Insufficient sanitary conveniences	2	2	Nil
Other offences	2	2	Nil
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	

Milk

	<i>Distributors</i>	<i>Dairies</i>
No. on Register at 31st December, 1949 ..	106	84
No. of inspections during year	143	199
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found	11	17
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied	10	15

Ice Cream Premises

No. of Ice Cream premises registered during the year ..	29
No. of premises on Register	55
No. of inspection of Ice Cream Premises	53
No. of Ice Cream samples taken	6
No. of samples found to be satisfactory	6

All premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition. Two premises manufacture under the cold mix method, the remainder of the registered premises are registered for storage of prepacked Ice Cream.

The majority of the storage receptacles are electrical refrigerators. Two stores use "Cardice" and every precaution is taken to prevent the ices from contacting the "Cardice."

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Sampling under the above Act is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has kindly been supplied by T. L. E. Gregory, Esq. (Chief Inspector).

"Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon the Articles analysed by him under the above Act, and of those examined by the Inspectors, taken in the District of Southwell Rural District Council during the year 31st December, 1949.

<i>Articles</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Acelet	1	Genuine
Arrowroot	1	„
Bakewell Tart	1	„
Baking Powder	2	„
Beef Suet	1	„
Butter	2	„
Cercoca Noodles	1	„
Cheese Processed	1	„
Coffee Extract	2	„
Cooking Fat	1	„
Curry Powder	1	„
Custard Powder	1	„
Coffee, Dehydrated.. ..	1	„
Crab, Dressed	1	„
Fish Cakes	1	„
Fish Paste	2	„
Frizetts	1	„
Frozen Fruit Flavoured Ice ..	1	„
Fruit Cake	1	„
Gin	2	„
Ginger, Ground	1	„
Ginger, Crystallized	1	„
Health and Liver Salts	1	„
Ice Cream	5	„
Inglis Food	1	„
Lemonade Powder	1	„
Lemon Sauce	1	„
Meat Paste	1	„
Meat Pie	1	„
Milk	558	19 sub-standard sam- ples very slightly de- ficient. Sellers caution- ed and follow up sam- ples obtained.
Milk Pudding, Full Cream ..	1	Genuine
Mint Sauce	2	„
Orange Juice	1	„
Pease Pudding and Chopped Bacon	1	„
Piccalilli	1	„
Pineapple Syrup	1	„
Polony	1	„
Powdered Salad Dressing ..	1	„
Rum	2	„
Saccharin Tablets	1	„

Salad Cream	..	..	2	..
Sandwich Spread	..	..	1	..
Sausage	..	..	1	..
Soya Flour	..	..	1	..
Strawberry Jam	..	..	1	..
Spice, Mixed	..	..	1	..
Spice, Pickling	..	..	1	..
Sweet Fat	..	..	1	..
Sweet Pickle	..	..	1	..
Sweetening Tablets	..	..	1	..
Sweets	..	..	1	..
Tea	..	..	1	..
Tomato Puree Chutney	..	..	2	..
Tongue Paste	..	..	1	..
Unrationed Sweets	..	..	1	..
Vinegar, Malt	..	..	5	..
Whale Steak	..	..	1	..
Whiskey	..	..	11	..
White Pepper	..	..	3	..
Totals	..	..	645	626

Milk

Examined by the County Bacteriologist under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-1948.

			<i>Result</i>	
			<i>Complied</i>	<i>Failed to Comply</i>
Number of samples taken:—				
Tuberculin Tested	..	249	227	22
Accredited	..	179	158	21
Pasteurised, Heat Treated etc.		1	1	—
		429	386	43

Diseased and Unsound Food

The following diseased and unsound food has been surrendered during the year.

Apple	..	..	1 tin	Marmalade	..	..	1 tin
Apricot Jam	..	..	1 tin	Mackerel	..	..	2 tins
Brawn	..	..	1 tin	Peas	..	..	24 tins
Brisling	..	..	2 tins	Pilchards	..	..	24 tins
Beetroot	..	..	1 tin	Pork Sausage	..	..	1 tin
Blackcurrant Jam	..	..	1 tin	Pineapple	..	..	1 tin

Beans	32 tins	Pears	1 tin
Crayfish	28 tins	Peaches	9 tins
Danish Pork	4 tins	Soups	18 tins
Date Pudding	1 tin	Salmon	6 tins
Herrings	3 tins	Spaghetti	3 tins
Meat	42 tins	Tomatoes	84 tins
Milk	49 tins	Tomato Juice	22 tins
		Vegetables	19 tins

Bacon	4 lb.	Malt Loaves	107 lb.
Butter	3½ lb.	Mussels	5 lb.
Dried Egg	9 lb. 13 ozs.	Pearl Barley	40 lb.
Flour	162 lb.		

Salad Cream	144 botts.	Sago Pastry Mixture	2 Pkts.
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Knackeryards

There are three licenced Knackeryards in the District ; these have been kept in a satisfactory condition during the year.

Petroleum Stores

All the stores have been kept in a satisfactory condition, and the majority of the spirit is stored underground.

Number of Licences issued for storage during the year ..	97
Number of new Licences issued	15

Cleansing Work.

The collection of household refuse is made by direct labour in the following Parishes :-

Averham	Bleasby	Blidworth	Boughton
Bulcote	Edingley	Edwinstowe	Epperstone
Fiskerton-cum-Morton	Gonalston	Gunthorpe	Halam
Halloughton	Hoveringham	Kelham	Kirton
Lowdham	Ollerton	Oxton	Rolleston
Rufford	Southwell	Staythorpe	Thurgarton .
Upton	Walesby	Wellow	

During the year the villages of Perlethorpe and Budby were provided with a weekly collection of dry refuse.

A scheme was presented to the Council for carrying out by direct labour the collection of refuse from the undermentioned parishes :-

Bilsthorpe	Carlton-on-Trent	Clipstone
Eakring	Farnsfield	Sutton-on-Trent

to commence on 1st April, 1950 on the expiration of the existing contract.

A monthly tin collection is made in the remaining parishes by Council Staff.

The periodical emptying of Cesspools is undertaken in the Parish of Blidworth.

The Council have tips in the following parishes :-

Bilsthorpe	Rufford	Edwinstowe
Kelham	Clipstone	Walesby
Blidworth	Southwell	Gunthorpe

The cost of collection and disposal in the various area is as follows:

<i>Area</i>	<i>Approximate No. of premises</i>	<i>Approximate cost of scheme</i>
Blidworth Area (1 Parish) ..	1893	} £18,059
Southwell Area (3 Parishes) ..	1341	
Ollerton Area (8 Parishes) ..	3116	
Lowdham Area (6 Parishes) ..	949	
Bleasby Area (10 Parishes) ..	858	

The following number of receptacles were emptied during the year :-

<i>Area</i>		<i>Ashbins</i>	<i>Ashpits</i>	<i>Pails</i>	<i>Cesspools</i>
Blidworth ..		97,801	81	3,949	253
Southwell ..		46,596	28	12,274	—
Bleasby ..		36,222	74	20,384	—
Lowdham ..		37,111	44	26,845	—
Ollerton ..		129,580	185	12,964	—

A report has been presented for the provision of a refuse collection scheme for the parishes with no service at present *i.e.* 18 parishes.

Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Buildings) Regulations, 1938

One lot of buildings was treated with Hydrogen Cyanide during the year, and the necessary conditions were observed by the fumigators.

Salvage

I give hereunder details of the materials collected in the District during the year ended 31st December, 1949.

SALVAGE

Details of Materials Collected

Month	Paper		Metals		Bagging and Rags		Bones		£ s. d.	
	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	£	s. d.
January	13	3	1	2½	11¾	4½			98	8 1
February	11	5¾							72	16 9
March	12	15¼	1	3½	14¾	3½			99	11 10
April	9	8							61	7 1
May	9	0¼	7	17¾	15	3			87	9 2
June	9	18¼							64	19 8
July	6	4¼							41	7 8
August	2	14¼	1	11	½	3			34	8 0
September	3	11							20	9 3
October		4							2	0 0
November			1	0½	9¾				8	2 9
December										
Totals ..	78	4	5	15¼	10	11¾		13½	591	0 3

Sales of Material	..	..	£	s.	d.
Tin Collection	..	..	591	0	3
			168	0	0
Gross Cost of Collection	..	..	759	0	3
			697	0	0
Profit	..	..	£62	0	3

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year :-

(1) (a) Number inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	521
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1094
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations	121
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	121
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..	126

2. Remedy of Defects During the Year Without Service of Formal Notices

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit as the result of informal action	106
---	-----

3. Remedy of Defects by Formal Notice.

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	14
Number of dwelling houses rendered fit after service of formal notice	12
(a) By Owners	12
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owner ..	Nil

4. Overcrowding

It is most difficult to check on overcrowding owing to the continual movement of the population and owing to the number of married persons living with their parents. The new Council Houses (189) have been let on the Council's points system, and so by this means, overcrowding cases have received priority and the greater portion of those houses have been let to overcrowded families.

Moveable Dwellings.

There are thirty three licensed moveable dwellings within the District; included in this number are twenty two moveable dwellings

stationed on the Star and Garter Camping Site, Bleasby, the only licenced caravan site in the district. The remainder of the licences are in respect of individual moveable dwellings.

Water Supply

All the 55 Parishes in the Rural District are supplied with a good and wholesome supply of piped water.

All the public supplies are chlorinated and none are liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

The number of houses connected to the Council's main supply during the year was 191.

				<i>Dwelling houses</i>		<i>Population</i>	
				<i>Direct</i>	<i>Stand-pipe</i>	<i>Direct</i>	<i>Stand-pipe</i>
Averham .. .. .	..	..	..	46	7	152	23
Bathley .. .. .	..	..	..	40	3	134	10
Bilsthorpe .. .. .	..	..	..	555	7	2338	30
Bleasby .. .. .	..	..	..	96	6	275	18
Blidworth .. .. .	..	..	..	1756	33	6012	115
Boughton .. .. .	..	..	..	354	3	1548	13
Bulcote .. .. .	..	..	..	57	—	181	—
Carlton-on-Trent .. .. .	..	..	..	43	11	179	46
Caunton .. .. .	..	..	..	85	11	303	40
Caythorpe .. .. .	..	..	..	66	13	164	33
Clipstone .. .. .	..	..	..	847	3	3707	13
Cromwell .. .. .	..	..	..	39	—	141	—
Eakring .. .. .	..	..	..	140	—	604	52
Edingley .. .. .	..	..	..	74	8	298	32
Edwinstowe .. .. .	..	..	..	861	9	2834	30
Egmanton .. .. .	..	..	..	59	7	222	27
Epperstone .. .. .	..	..	..	102	14	343	44
Farnsfield .. .. .	..	..	..	319	49	871	136
Fiskerton .. .. .	..	..	..	96	19	313	62
Gonalston .. .. .	..	..	..	21	—	87	—
Grassthorpe .. .. .	..	..	..	15	2	51	7
Gunthorpe .. .. .	..	..	..	121	13	382	41
Halam .. .. .	..	..	..	76	4	237	12
Halloughton .. .. .	..	..	..	12	2	51	9
Hockerton .. .. .	..	..	..	23	1	65	3
Hoveringham .. .. .	..	..	..	96	5	295	15
Kelham .. .. .	..	..	..	43	2	166	7
Kersall .. .. .	..	..	..	12	2	38	6
Kirklington .. .. .	..	..	..	66	3	218	11
Kirton .. .. .	..	..	..	36	—	137	—

				<i>Dwelling houses</i>		<i>Population</i>	
				<i>Direct</i>	<i>Stand- pipe</i>	<i>Direct</i>	<i>Stand- pipe</i>
Kneesall .. .. .	..	..	..	54	5	210	20
Laxton .. .	..	..	..	88	6	360	22
Lowdham .. .	..	..	..	331	36	1030	110
Maplebeck .. .	..	..	..	15	6	45	18
North Muskham .. .	..	..	..	103	16	344	53
South Muskham .. .	..	..	..	54	10	167	31
Norwell .. .	..	..	..	92	33	355	96
Ollerton .. .	..	..	..	1010	28	3975	111
Ompton .. .	..	..	..	9	—	41	—
Ossington .. .	..	..	..	28	7	121	30
Oxton .. .	..	..	..	129	25	424	82
Perlethorpe-cum-Budby..	..	..	..	81	3	307	11
Rolleston .. .	..	..	..	46	5	166	18
Rufford .. .	..	..	..	201	10	816	41
Southwell.. .	..	..	..	898	67	3354	216
Staythorpe .. .	..	..	..	11	1	47	4
Sutton-on-Trent .. .	..	..	..	229	58	694	173
Thurgarton .. .	..	..	..	77	9	281	33
Upton .. .	..	..	..	111	2	445	8
Walesby .. .	..	..	..	119	16	315	41
Wellow .. .	..	..	..	91	19	314	66
Weston .. .	..	..	..	79	—	275	—
Winkburn .. .	..	..	..	29	—	90	—

Samples of water were taken from three private sources of supply and all were found to be unsatisfactory. In one case a main supply was provided and efforts are being made to provide main supply in the other two cases.

Rat Infestation

The following destruction jobs were carried out during the year :-

Local Authority Properties .. .	..	..	..	..	28
Business Premises .. .	..	..	..	..	29
Private Dwellings .. .	..	..	..	..	43

Sewers, sewage disposal works and tips were periodically treated.

4
Factories Acts, 1937 and 1938.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

(1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>No. on Reg.</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which sections, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	14	2	1	Nil
(ii) Factories not incl. in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	72	17	2	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	12	6	1	Nil
TOTAL ..		98	25	4	Nil

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

(Defects discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions are reckoned as two, three or more "Cases").

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found.			
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspec. (5)	By H.M. Inspec. (6)
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	9	2	2	Nil	Nil
(b) unsuitable or defective	10				
(c) not separate for sexes	11				
Other offences against the Act (not including offen- ces relating to Outwork)	12	2	2	Nil	1
TOTAL ..		4	4	Nil	1

PART VIII OF THE ACT Outwork

Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Section 110
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (3)
Wearing — Making, etc. ..	13	31
Lace, lace curtains and nets ..	16	1
TOTAL		32

B. D. HALL
Chief Sanitary Inspector

Public Health Department
The Friary
Appletongate
Newark

28th August, 1950

To the Chairman and Members of Newark Rural District Council :-

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the vital statistics, health and sanitary circumstances of Newark Rural District for the year 1949.

The report is set out in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 2/50 and is of the ordinary type.

The main item was the inauguration of a piped water supply to the northern parishes previously dependent on wells. This marked step forward met with very great success and at the end of the year 227 dwellings had been connected. In addition, there were 160 metered supplies to farms and business premises. The response was satisfactory and all houses have at least one indoor tap.

The Ministry of Health Inquiry into the Southern Scheme was held and progress towards the letting of the tender is being made. I hope that before I write my next report there will be a piped supply to all parishes.

This year I need not stress the necessity for adequate sewage disposal arrangements as the Council have already agreed to a survey of the District being undertaken with this end in view.

The general health of the District remains good and no outbreak of the more serious infectious diseases occurred.

Housing was a matter of considerable anxiety to the Council and the Staff. The temporary houses on the R.A.F. Camp at Balderton were a source of trouble during the winter. These camps are not suitable for housing purposes after they have been left empty for several years. The deterioration of the structure before reoccupation makes it a costly business to keep the huts even weatherproof.

The post war housing programme was maintained at the allowed standard but even this was not sufficient to overtake the needs of the population. I would suggest consideration of non traditional type houses if the erection of these would increase the number which could be built during any year.

In view of the increasing work required to be carried out by Mr. Taylor resulting from the increasing number of houses and the piped water supply it will shortly be necessary for the Council to reconsider the position of Mr. Taylor as Sanitary Inspector. I am naturally desirous of maintaining the sanitary work at its highest level and the present position cannot be permitted to continue if the time available as sanitary inspector becomes less.

I wish to record my thanks to the Members of the Council for their continued interest in public health work and to the Sanitary Inspector for his help throughout the year.

I also thank Mr. Pearson for his advice and assistance.

I am

Your obedient servant

G. G. BUCHANNAN

Newark Rural District Council

Statistical Summary for 1949

Population	..	..	..	10,650
Birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	18.7 (16.7)	
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	12.9 (11.7)	
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 births	..	25.1 (32)		
Area of District	..	..	41,550 acres	
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1949			3,191	
Rateable Value	..	..	£44,871	
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	£177	

Newark Rural District Council

Chairman : G. E. PENNINGTON, J.P.

Mr. W. F. BAILEY	Mr. C. KNOTT
Mrs. F. K. BOOTHBY	Mr. F. E. LOCKWOOD
Mr. G. W. BARBER	Mr. T. D. MOSSCROP
Mr. R. D. K. BRADLEY	Mr. C. E. PARKER
Mr. W. L. BROWN	Mr. F. PRESLAND
Mrs. T. L. C. CURTIS	Mr. G. A. ROSS
Mr. A. A. EDDOWES	Dr. G. SHEPPARD
Mr. G. A. FILLINGHAM	Col. R. A. G. STEWART
Mr. C. M. FORDHAM	Mr. E. A. STREETS
Mr. T. GOURLEY	Mr. T. A. TOWNSEND
Mrs. D. I. GRAINGER	Mr. J. TURNER
Mr. M. C. HORNER	Mr. W. S. WELLS
Mr. A. E. WILLOWS	

Medical Officer of Health :

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector :

W. M. TAYLOR, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J.B., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert., Sanitary Science (R.S.I.) Cert., Housing Manager (Institute of Housing) Cert.

Clerical Staff :

Mr. R. E. HILL

Clerk to the Council :

H. G. PEARSON, 24 Lombard Street, Newark

Vital Statistics for the Year 1949

BIRTHS

					Total	Males	Females
Live Births	..	..	..	..	199	114	85
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	190	109	81
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	9	5	4
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population							
..	..	..	..	..	18.7		
Still Births	..	..	..	..	7	3	4
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	6	2	4
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	1	1	—
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births					34.0		
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population					.66		

DEATHS

					Total	Males	Females
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..	..	..	..	137	69	68
..	..	..	..	..	12.9		

MATERNAL MORTALITY

From Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	Nil
From other puerperal causes	..	..	..	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births				4.8

INFANT MORTALITY

(under 1 year of age)

					Total	Males	Females
Number of deaths	..	..	..	..	5	5	—
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	5	5	—
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—

Infant Mortality Rates :

All infants per 1,000 births	..	..	..	25.1
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	..	26.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	..	..	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)				Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..		Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..			1

COMPARATIVE FIGURES

		<i>Newark Rural District</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>148* Smaller Towns</i>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	..	18.7	16.7	18.0
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	..	0.66	0.39	0.40
Death Rate per 1,000 population	..	12.9	11.7	11.6
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 related live births)	..	25.1	32.0	30.0

* Towns with estimated resident population at 1931 census of 25,000 to 50,000.

Notes on Vital Statistics

Births. The number of live births, 199 was a decrease of 24 on last year's figure. Still births were 1 lower than in the previous year.

The live birth rate decreased from 21.9 to 18.7 per 1,000 of the population.

The birth rates for the last 10 years were :-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>
1940	16.6	1945	19.7
1941	15.5	1946	17.8
1942	19.7	1947	20.5
1943	21.0	1948	21.9
1944	23.9	1949	18.7

The number of illegitimate births decreased from 17 in 1948 to 9 in 1949.

The figures for the last 10 years were :-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Illegitimate Births</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Illegitimate Births</i>
1940	12	1945	17
1941	7	1946	15
1942	10	1947	17
1943	11	1948	17
1944	18	1949	9

Deaths. The number of deaths, 137, is an increase of 27 on last year's figure, the rate per 1,000 population being 12.9 as against 10.8 in 1948.

Diseases of the Heart again accounted for the largest number of deaths. The actual number was increased by 7 *i.e.* from 36 to 43.

Causes of Death

<i>Classified Cause of Death</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Whooping Cough	1	—	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system.. ..	3	2	5
Other forms of tuberculosis	1	—	1
Syphilitic diseases	1	—	1
Influenza	1	4	5
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	—	1	1
Cancer — Stomach and duodenum	3	3	6
All other sites	11	5	16
Diabetes	2	1	3
Intracranial vascular lesions	4	18	22
Heart diseases	27	16	43
Other diseases of circulatory system	4	4	8
Bronchitis	1	4	5
Pneumonia	2	1	3
Other respiratory diseases	—	1	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	—	1	1
Other digestive diseases	1	1	2
Nephritis	1	1	2
Other maternal causes	—	1	1
Congenital malformation, birth injuries and infantile diseases	1	—	1
Road traffic accident	1	—	1
Other violent causes	1	—	1
All other causes	3	4	7
TOTALS	69	68	137

Deaths from Cancer numbered 22, an increase of 8 over the previous year.

The ages at which death occurred were :-

					Male	Female
Under 40 years	..	..	..	..	—	1
40 to 50	„	..	..	..	—	—
50 to 60	„	..	..	..	1	3
60 to 70	„	..	..	..	2	4
70 to 80	„	..	..	..	8	—
Over 80	„	..	..	..	2	1
					—	—
				TOTAL	13	9
					—	—

The occupations of persons dying from cancer were :-

Engineer	..	..	..	..	2
Farmer	..	..	..	..	5
Gardener	..	..	..	..	2
Housewife	..	..	..	..	9
Labourer	..	..	..	..	2
Not known	..	..	..	..	2

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There was one death of a mother in consequence of childbirth.

INFANT MORTALITY

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age increased from 3 in 1948 to 5 in 1949. The infantile death rate consequently highered from 13.5 to 25.1 per 1,000 births. There was one death from Whooping Cough.

The causes of death of the 5 infants are listed hereunder :-

Cause	No. of Deaths	
	M	F
Broncho Pneumonia	2	—
Cerebral Haemorrhage (b) Tentorial tear	1	—
Infantile Convulsions	1	—
Pneumonia (b) Whooping Cough	1	—
	—	—
	5	—
	—	—

The Natural Increase in population *i.e.* the excess of births over deaths was 62.

Year	Natural Increase
1940	23
1941	36
1942	85
1943	106
1944	122
1945	94
1946	71
1947	92
1948	113
1949	62

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Child Welfare Centres

Six Child Welfare Centres are maintained in the District by the County Council :-

Balderton Collingham Farndon South Clifton Kilvington
Syerston

Sessions are held as follows :-

Balderton, Bullpit Lane	.. Thursday weekly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Collingham, Public Hall	.. Tuesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Farndon, Methodist Hall	.. Wednesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
South Clifton, Village Hall	Monday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Kilvington, Womens Institute	Wednesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Syerston, R.A.F. Station	.. Tuesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.

Ante-natal clinics are held monthly at Collingham, Farndon, Kilvington, South Clifton and Syerston during the Medical Officer's Session at the Child Welfare Centre.

At Balderton a separate session is held monthly on Friday, from 2 to 4.30 p.m.

School Clinics

A School Clinic is conducted by the County Council at Balderton, Bullpit Lane. Sessions are held weekly on Thursday from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Infectious Disease

Diphtheria

Once again the District had no notification of diphtheria. This was the third year of freedom from this disease and constituted an excellent testimonial for the efficacy of immunisation. There were however, too large a number of mothers unwilling to have their children immunised and too many having given consent fail to keep the appointments for the injections. This latter failure caused a waste of medical and clerical time. Although this District had no

cases, it did not mean that the risk had disappeared. Cases were occurring in other areas and the modern tendency to travel for holidays and day's outings make the chance of becoming infected always a possibility.

Immunisation : The work carried out under the arrangements was :-

Children under 5 years of age	..	..	129
Children 5 — 15 years of age	..	..	8
			<hr/> 137 <hr/>

153 boosting doses were given.

In addition, 39 record cards were received from Private Practitioners.

Smallpox

Vaccination : During the year 26 vaccinations were carried out by the Public Health Department and 47 record cards of successful vaccinations were received from Private Practitioners.

Scarlet Fever

Ten notifications of scarlet fever were received during the year compared with ten in the previous year.

Measles

The number of notifications of measles was 101 compared with 252 in 1948. Of these, 46 cases occurred in Collingham during May and June.

Whooping Cough

The number of notifications of whooping cough decreased from 205 in 1948 to 23 in 1949.

Infantile Paralysis

There were 3 cases of infantile paralysis. The first occurred in January, the second in October and the third in November. All were admitted to Nottingham City Isolation Hospital. One case, a girl of eighteen died of a concurrent disease and another is still undergoing orthopaedic treatment in hospital.

Tuberculosis

Twelve cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified compared with 14 in 1948. There was no case of non pulmonary disease notified compared with 4 in the previous year. Five deaths from pulmonary disease occurred, three less than in 1948.

Hospital Treatment

Of the cases of infectious disease notified the following numbers were admitted to hospital.

Poliomyelitis	..	..	3
Scarlet Fever	..	..	4

Infestation

No case of scabies was reported.

Two families with louse infestation were reported. Exclusion from school and treatment under the School Health Service had failed to effect improvement. The homes were visited by the Medical Officer of Health.

Water Supplies

The parishes of Collingham and Langford are supplied by a bulk supply from Newark Borough and those of Balderton, Coddington, Farndon, Hawton and Winthorpe are within the Statutory supply area of Newark Borough.

In these parishes the following numbers of houses with or without a piped supply are as follows :-

			<i>With</i>	<i>Without</i>
Collingham, North	..		270	50
Collingham, South	..		156	54
Langford	..	..	23	12

Newark Statutory Area :-

			<i>With</i>	<i>Without</i>
Balderton	..	..	1031	187
Coddington	..	..	93	81
Farndon	..	..	269	85
Hawton	..	..	9	19
Winthorpe	..	..	34	30

The new piped supply to the following parishes was opened. The water is supplied in bulk by Lincoln Corporation except to the parish of Holme which is taken from Newark Corporation supply by

branch from the Collingham main. In addition, the supply to Barnby was commenced. This is also from Newark Corporation by extension of the main in Barnby Road.

	<i>No. of houses :</i>			<i>No. of houses</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Supplied</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Supplied</i>
Besthorpe..	.. 47	35	Holme ..	.. 23	16
Broadholme ..	23	4	Spalford ..	21	10
North Clifton ..	49	32	S. Scarle ..	35	28
South Clifton ..	69	51	Thorney ..	52	9
Girton ..	.. 49	24	Wigsley ..	.. 16	2
Harby ..	.. 96	16			

The piped supplies are satisfactory in quality and quantity and have no plumbo solvent action. The other water sources are shallow wells which are always liable to contamination although no outbreak of disease has been traced to these wells. The quantity available is not satisfactory.

Seven samples of well water were taken and all were found to be unsatisfactory. Action to provide a piped supply was instituted in three instances.

Housing

There are 150 Council houses of brick construction distributed as follows :-

<i>Parish</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>Type</i>		<i>Post War</i>	
				<i>Pre War</i>			
Balderton	..	..	70	2 B.3		10 A.	
				14 B.4.		14 F.	
				4 C.4.		6 G.	
				20 C.5.			
Coddington	..	..	6			6 F.	
North Clifton	..	..	2	2 B.4.			
South Clifton	..	..	4	4 Ag.			
North Collingham	..		16	4 Ag.		8 A.	
						4 F.	
East Stoke	..	..	4	2 Ag.		2 A.	
Elston	..	..	16			16 A.	
Farndon	..	..	22	4 B.3.		8 A.	
				4 B.4.		6 03.	
Harby	..	..	6			6 H2.	
Syerston	..	..	4			4 A.	

Pre War Houses :

- B3. Three bedrooms, non parlour
- B4. Four bedrooms, non parlour
- C4. Four bedrooms, parlour
- C5. Three bedrooms, non parlour
- Ag. Three bedrooms, parlour. Wartime agricultural houses.

Post War Houses :

- A. Three bedrooms, non parlour
- F. Three bedrooms, non parlour
- H2. Three bedrooms, non parlour
- G. Three bedrooms, parlour
- 03. Three bedrooms, parlour.

At Balderton, the Council control 74 temporary dwellings, mostly Nissen and Laing Huts.

During the year 12 Council houses were connected to the water mains.

A slight bug infestation in one house was treated with Zaldecide powder.

Tenancy applications : There are 418 applications for the tenancy of Council Houses as follows :-

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>No.</i>
Balderton	240	Winthorpe	5
Farndon	49	Harby	8
Staunton	1	South Clifton	4
Collingham	42	Thorney	3
Coddington	18	Thorpe	1
Barnby	7	Syerston	6
East Stoke	6	South Scarle	8
Broadholme	2	Besthorpe	7
Elston	11		

Clean Food Campaign

At the time of writing the Council have adopted Clean Food Byelaws based on the Ministry's Model.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1949, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	1	3	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	2	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Acute Polioencephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Infectious Diseases, 1939—1949

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Acute Polymyelitis	Acute Polioencephalitis	Total
1939	2	2	12		1						1				18
1940		2	5		2	15	10	1	1	33	4	5			78
1941	2		3	3	1	10	3	3		85	6	8			124
1942	1		11			9	2			17		5			45
1943	3	2	9			5	2			39	1	9			70
1944	2	2	19			5		1	2	5		2			38
1945	4	2	13			8	5			32	1	3	1		69
1946	** 1	1	5			11				8		4			30
1947		2	11			17	4		1	12	3		1	1	52
1948		6	3			14	4			252*	2	105	1		387
1949		3	10			12				101	8	23	3		160

** Note : — There was one diphtheria Carrier.

* Includes one non-civilian.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1949

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
25 to 35	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
35 to 45	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
45 to 55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	6	6	—	—	3	2	—	—
Totals for previous year ..	12	2	1	3	5	3	—	1

(1) Non-notified deaths :- Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. —

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. 1

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1949

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the Year 1949.

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for Housing Defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	135
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	151
(2)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (i) above) which was inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	42
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	50
(3)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous, or injurious, to health, as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	38

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	65
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.	Nil

4. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

Number of notices served	51
Notices complied with	45

Milk

	<i>Distributors</i>	<i>Dairies</i>
No. on Register at 31st December, 1949	6	4
No. of inspections during year	6	—
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found ..	—	—
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied ..	—	—

Meat and Other Foods Inspection

Inspections of food preparing premises were made at regular intervals.

The following foodstuffs were condemned and voluntarily surrendered :-

14 lb. Bacon	..	Decomposition
42 lb. Mutton	..	„
6 lb. Dried Eggs		„
28 lb. Cod	..	„
7 tins Fruit	..	„

Ice Cream

Ice Cream is sold, mostly wrapped, from 21 registered pemises.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Regular fortnightly collections are carried out in all parishes in the district with the exception of Farndon where the collection is weekly. Disposal is by tipping at the three sites, namely, Besthorpe, Coddington and Farndon.

In Balderton, the last of the ashpits were cleared and new bins were provided.

Pail closets are emptied weekly in the parishes of Balderton, North and South Collingham and Farndon.

Sewage Works Effluents

The condition of the disposal works at North and South Collingham and Balderton becomes more desperate due to overloading and the general decay of the structure.

Summary of Inspections

General Sanitation

Ash bins	..	..	48	Rats and mice	..	7
Camping sites	..	..	2	Refuse disposal tips	..	36
Drainage	..	..	31	Refuse collection	..	78
Drain tests	..	..	6	Sewage works	..	45
Dirty houses	..	..	1	Schools	..	3
Water supply	..	..	250	Water samples	..	7

Inspection in relation to foods

Bakehouses	..	..	14	Ice Cream vendors	..	9
Dairies	..	..	5	Restaurants	..	8

General Inspections

Building inspections	..	38	Re W.C. conversions	..	6
Petroleum and carbide	..	9	Inspections re Council		
Council house inspections	..	151	house tenancy	..	12

Infectious Disease

Investigations	17	Revisits	1
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Rural Housing Survey

The Survey proceeded during the year and 42 houses had been inspected at the end of the year, and placed within categories accordingly.

Category	1	Fit in all respects	..	..	..	7
„	2	Minor defects	..	..	..	16
„	3	Requiring repairs, alterations or improvement				11
„	4	Suitable for reconditioning under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts	..	..	..	Nil
„	5	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable cost	..	..	..	8

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

(1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>No. on Reg.</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	2	2	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	2	22	8	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	3	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ..		25	10	Nil	Nil

W. M. TAYLOR

Sanitary Inspector

